



Calhoun: The NPS Institutional Archive

Theses and Dissertations

Thesis Collection

1984

Easyplot : an interactive, user-friendly graphics program.

Mainwaring, John C.

Monterey, California. Naval Postgraduate School

<http://hdl.handle.net/10945/19279>



Calhoun is a project of the Dudley Knox Library at NPS, furthering the precepts and goals of open government and government transparency. All information contained herein has been approved for release by the NPS Public Affairs Officer.

**Dudley Knox Library / Naval Postgraduate School
411 Dyer Road / 1 University Circle
Monterey, California USA 93943**

<http://www.nps.edu/library>

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

Monterey, California



THESIS

EASYPLOT: AN INTERACTIVE,
USER-FRIENDLY GRAPHICS PROGRAM

by

John C. Mainwaring

September 1984

Thesis Advisor:

Robert E. Ball

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

T223018

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
4. TITLE (and Subtitle) Easyplot: An Interactive, User-Friendly Graphics Program		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Master's Thesis September 1984
		6. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER
7. AUTHOR(s) John C. Mainwaring		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s)
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93943		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS Naval Postgraduate School Monterey, California 93943		12. REPORT DATE September 1984
		13. NUMBER OF PAGES 179
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (If different from Controlling Office)		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report) Approved for public release: distribution unlimited.		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) User-friendly Graphics Computer Program		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This thesis is an interactive Fortran program called Easyplot which allows a person to quickly access the NPS IBM 3033 graphics capabilities to produce a professional graph. No programming is required on the part of the user. Easyplot systematically asks the user questions, the responses to which are utilized by the Disspla software system to output two and		

three dimensional graphs. This program is available to any Naval Postgraduate School computer user.

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

Easyplot: An Interactive,
User-Friendly Graphics Program

by

John C. Mainwaring
Captain, United States Army
B.S., United States Military Academy, 1974

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

from the

NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL
September 1984

ABSTRACT

This thesis is an interactive Fortran program called Easyplot which allows a person to quickly access the NPS IBM 3033 graphics capabilities to produce a professional graph. No programming is required on the part of the user. Easyplot systematically asks the user questions, the responses to which are utilized by the Disspla software system to output two and three dimensional graphs. This program is available to any Naval Postgraduate School computer user.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION	8
II.	APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM	10
III.	SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM	11
IV.	RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS	12
	APPENDIX A: USERS' GUIDE TO THE EASYPLOT PROGRAM.	13
	APPENDIX B: EXAMPLE DEMONSTRATION	14
	APPENDIX C: FIGURES	24
	APPENDIX D: FORTRAN PROGRAM	32
	BIBLIOGRAPHY	178
	INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST	179

LIST OF FIGURES

C.1	Vertical Two-dimensional Standard Axes	
	Example	24
C.2	Two-dimensional Semi-log Axes Example	25
C.3	Two-dimensional Log-log Axes Example	26
C.4	Three-dimensional Standard Axes Example	27
C.5	Help File Example Graph	28
C.6	Lettering Style	29
C.7	Demonstration Graph Initial	30
C.8	Demonstration Graph Final	31

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author wishes to express his most grateful appreciation to his wife for all her support.

I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

The ability to clearly present data in some kind of easily interpreted, visual manner is of considerable importance within an educational-research environment such as the Naval Postgraduate School. In nearly all of the various departments, graphic representation of data is constantly employed as a means to illustrate and communicate significant findings. The digital computer is a potentially valuable aide in providing this graphic representation. Its capability to output data in a high-quality, publishable format can greatly enhance the clarity and visual appeal of the overall publication in which the graph appears. Prior to the completion of this project, however, only those individuals possessing the programming knowledge and the time to actually write a specific Fortran program for the graphic display of their data could take advantage of this capability. The need for a quick and easy method of inputting a graph's parameters and data into the computer was determined by the author to be a significant one for the students and faculty comprising this academic community. Such a method would eliminate the need for extensive programming time and skill and would allow a greater portion of the community to make use of the computer's graphics capability.

A graphics package developed by ISSCO graphics software (referred to as Disspla) was purchased by the Naval Postgraduate School to be used for graphic display in conjunction with a variety of programming schemes. However, there seemed to be a lack of a knowledge base in the use of Disspla, and few programs existed that employed the system. An interactive and user-friendly program in which the user

is sequentially stepped through the graph development process seemed to best meet the perceived need for a quick and easy method of inputting graph data. Such a program would eliminate the need for programming skill, would reduce the time required to obtain a graph, and would allow anyone the opportunity to develop a high-quality graphic display of his data. In addition, it would have the intrinsic benefit of illustrating the sequence and information requirements of Disspla, perhaps stimulating interest in future program use of Disspla as a vehicle for putting data in graphical form.

B. GCALS

The objective of this program was to develop an interactive user-friendly capability for any individual using the IBM 3033 computer for the purpose of graphic display. The name of the program is Easyplot. In order to maximize the assets available at the Naval Postgraduate School, Easyplot was designed for use in conjunction with any graphics terminal capable of direct tie-in to the IBM 3033. When used with Disspla, it is capable of providing the guidance needed for the user to develop a graphic representation of his/her data. The types of graphs available for data display are two-dimensional (standard, semi-log, log-log) and three-dimensional (standard). Graph correction and alteration are possible with a minimum of effort. The program was designed for the use of anyone wishing to make high-quality graphs quickly and easily, with no programming involved.

II. APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM

The basic approach was to write a single computer program utilizing the ISSCO software system, Disspla, in Fortran IV for use on the IBM 3033. The program consists of a series of separate subroutines for each phase of graph development. These subroutines are then called in a logical sequence, guiding the user through the design process to produce the desired graph. The program is completely interactive. It prompts the user for all the necessary information to depict the user's data in the form of two- or three-dimensional graphs on any of the graphical devices which can be connected to the IBM 3033. The user is given the option of either inputting the curve data at the terminal or entering the stored curve data from a file. A help menu is provided for definition and clarification of terms. Once the user has achieved the desired form for his graph, an electrostatic copy or a Versatec plot can easily be made. Due to the interactive nature of the program, detailed knowledge of Disspla programming requirements is not necessary on the part of the user. However, prior user preparation in terms of complete data and final desired graph form is helpful for quick execution of the program.

III. SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM

A working knowledge of Disspla and the method for its use in a Fortran program was necessary prior to beginning the task of designing the program. Once that was obtained, the first requirement was that each phase of the graph development process be compartmentalized into separate subroutines. The second requirement was that each subroutine direct questions to the user, elicit responses, verify that the responses fall within established parameters and then condition the responses for proper use by Disspla. The third requirement was that the calls for each subroutine be logically sequenced in an order which would step the user through the design of a graph. Once all the user's responses to the subroutine questions were collected and the locations of the data determined, the fourth requirement was that a visual display of the user's graph be shown. With this visual picture before the user, the editing phase could be entered. The fifth requirement was that the editing phase also be compartmentalized utilizing as many of the initial subroutines as possible. The user could then make as many corrections and/or changes as needed on his graph, displaying the updated version as often as required. The final requirement was that the completed graph be either stored for later reference (optional) and/or produced in hard copy on any of the various output devices available.

IV. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

This program has been very effective in meeting the need of the Naval Postgraduate School community for a quick and easy method of creating computer-generated graphs. Constant feedback from program users during an extensive testing phase allowed for correction of all problems and incorporation of many recommendations. In final form, the program has a high degree of flexibility while remaining simple to use. Its continued widespread use among students beyond the testing phase and its active promotion by the computer center staff attest to its acceptance as a viable interactive graphics system. The quality of its output in two- and three-dimensional graphic format is excellent (see Appendix C). The time required for graphic production is minimal when compared to the time required for writing a separate and complete program for each desired graph.

The capability of the program could be enhanced in several ways. First, an improved method of filing the graphics data would lessen the amount of space taken on the user's A disk. Second, the choice of having more than one subplot area on a page could be added to allow for dual scales, graphs, etc. Third, the three-dimensional portion of the program could be expanded to include semi-log, log-log, and the ability to alter the perspective of viewing the graph.

APPENDIX A
USERS GUIDE TO THE EASYPLOT PROGRAM.

This program has been written with the user in mind. It is completely interactive and once the program has been loaded the user need only answer the questions presented to him.

Use the following procedure to invoke Easyplot:

1. Logon any IBM 3033 terminal.
2. Obtain the use of temporary storage space by entering the following:
DEFINE STORAGE 1M (ENTER)
3. When PSW '00020000 00000000'
appears on the screen type in:
I CMS (ENTER)
4. At this point you are ready to start, type in:
EASYPLOT (ENTER)
5. Follow the instructions given using the example graphs provided as a guide to input the appropriate graph data.

APPENDIX B

EXAMPLE DEMONSTRATION

```

LOGON and define storage 1m (enter)
CP ENTERED; DISABLED WAIT PSW '00020000 00000000'
I CMS (ENTER)
CMS SF VERSION 1.0 - 12/29/82
easyplot (ENTER)
B {120} E/O
C {121} E/O
EXECUTION BEGINS...

*** MESSAGE TO USER ***
A. SIMPLY ANSWER THE QUESTIONS AS PRESENTED!
B. ANY ERRORS MADE MAY BE CORRECTED LATER DURING EDITING.
C. TO USE YOUR OWN FILES FOR CURVE DATA INPUT, YOU MUST HAVE
   A FIXED FILE 80 CHARACTERS IN LENGTH WITH A SPACE OR COMMA
   BETWEEN VALUES.
D. TO EXIT FROM THIS PROGRAM, ANSWER ANY QUESTION WITH -99.99.

*** DO YOU WISH TO CONTINUE WITH THIS PROGRAM? (Y OR N)

Y (ENTER)

WHICH TYPE GRAPH DO YOU WISH TO DEVELOP?

1. TWO-DIMENSIONAL GRAPH WITH STANDARD AXES
2. TWO-DIMENSIONAL SEMI-LOG GRAPH, WITH X AS THE LOG AXIS
3. TWO-DIMENSIONAL SEMI-LOG GRAPH, WITH Y AS THE LOG AXIS
4. TWO-DIMENSIONAL LOG-LOG GRAPH
5. THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPH WITH STANDARD AXES

? 1 (ENTER)

WHICH GRAPHICS DEVICE ARE YOU GOING TO BE USING?
1. TEK618, IBM 3277/TEC 618 DUAL-SCREEN
2. TEKTRONIX, ANY MODEL
3. COMPRIS, USED WITH DISSPOP
4. PRTEIT, USED WITH IBM 3278 TERMINAL, CUIPUT FROM THIS
   DEVICE IS TRASH, BUT IT ALLOWS YOU TO INPUT A GRAPH,
   AND SAVE IT FOR LATER USE WITH A GRAPHICS TERMINAL.
5. IBM 79, IBM 3279/COLOR IBM TERMINAL.

? 1 (ENTER)
>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT17F001.

```


WHAT IS THE TITLE OF THIS GRAPH?
(32 CHARACTERS MAX)

helicopter design (ENTER)

WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE X-AXIS?
(32 CHARACTERS MAX)

main rotor speed (rpm) (ENTER)

WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE Y-AXIS?
(32 CHARACTERS MAX)

load weight (lb) (ENTER)

DO YOU WISH TO HAVE A MESSAGE FOR THIS GRAPH? (Y OR N)
(I.E. SUBTITLE, FIGURE #, COMMENT,...)
Y (ENTER)

WHAT IS THE MESSAGE? (32 CHARACTERS MAX)

figure 1 (ENTER)

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF THE MESSAGE
IN RELATION TO THE AXES ORIGIN.

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 5.00

WHAT IS THE X-LOCATION IN INCHES OF THE MESSAGE?

5 (ENTER)

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS -0.70

WHAT IS THE Y-LOCATION IN INCHES OF THE MESSAGE?

-0.7 (ENTER)

DO YOU WISH TO HAVE A LEGEND FOR THIS GRAPH?
(Y OR N)

Y (ENTER)

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF THE LOWER
LEFT CORNER OF THE LEGEND:

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 3.00

WHAT IS THE X-POINT IN INCHES OF THIS CORNER?

3 (ENTER)

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 1.00
WHAT IS THE Y-POINT IN INCHES OF THIS CORNER?

? 5 (ENTER)

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS DETERMINE THE SCALE OF THE X-AXIS:

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 0.0

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF X AT THE ORIGIN? (LEFT SIDE)

? 0 (ENTER)

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 1.00000

WHAT IS THE X STEP INTERVAL IN YOUR UNITS?

? 100 (ENTER)

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 6.00000

WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF THE X-AXIS? (RIGHT SIDE)
(ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS NOT USED FOR LOG AXIS)

? 500 (ENTER)

WHICH TYPE OF NUMBERS DO YOU WANT ON THE X-AXIS?

1. REAL NUMBERS (I.E. 20.0)
2. INTEGER NUMBERS (I.E. 20)

? 1 (ENTER)

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS DETERMINE THE SCALE OF THE Y-AXIS:

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 0.0

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF Y AT THE ORIGIN? (BOTTOM CORNER)

? 0 (ENTER)

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 1.00000

WHAT IS THE Y STEP INTERVAL IN YOUR UNITS?

? 5 (ENTER)

** NOTE: FOR YOUR REFERENCE, THE CURRENT ANSWER IS 8.00000

WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF THE Y-AXIS? (TOP CORNER)
(ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS NOT USED FOR LOG AXIS)

? 25 (ENTER)

WHICH TYPE OF NUMBERS DO YOU WANT ON THE Y-AXIS?

1. REAL NUMBERS (I.E. 20.0)
2. INTEGER NUMBERS (I.E. 20)

? 2 (ENTER)

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THE GRID SYSTEM

DO YOU WANT THE GRAPH TO HAVE GRID LINES? (Y OR N)

Y (ENTER)

HOW MANY GRID LINES PER X-AXIS STEP INTERVAL?

? 1 (ENTER)

HOW MANY GRID LINES PER Y-AXIS STEP INTERVAL?

? 2 (ENTER)

WHICH LINE PATTERN DO YOU DESIRE?

1. LINE, -----
2. DOT,
3. DASH, - - - - -
4. CHNICT, - . - . - .
5. CHNDSH, - - - - -

? 2 (ENTER)

HOW MANY CURVES DO YOU WISH TO PLOT? (0 THRU 18)

? 1 (ENTER)

WHAT IS THE NAME OF CURVE 1?
(32 CHARACTERS MAX)

uh-1 (ENTER)

WHICH LINE PATTERN DO YOU DESIRE?

- 1. LINE, -----
- 2. DOT,--
- 3. DASH,--
- 4. CHNDOT,--
- 5. CHNDSH,--

? 1 (ENTER)

WHICH METHOD DO YOU WISH TO USE TO INPUT DATA FOR THIS CURVE?

- 1. TYPE IN DATA ONE PAIR AT A TIME.
- 2. USE DATA FILE INPUT.

? 1 (ENTER)

HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU WISH TO PLOT ON THIS CURVE? (100 MAX)

? 5 (ENTER)

MARKER SYMBOL INFORMATION

A POSITIVE NUMBER--POINTS WILL BE CONNECTED AND MARKER SYMBOLS DESIGNATED
(*)-----*-----*-----*-----*
ZERO (0)--POINTS WILL BE CONNECTED WITH NO MARKER SYMBOLS.

A NEGATIVE NUMBER--POINTS WILL NOT BE CONNECTED, MARKER SYMBOLS ONLY.
(*)-----*-----*-----*-----*
(*)

EXAMPLE: 3 = EVERY 3RD DATA POINT MARKED WITH A SYMBOL AND CONNECTED
BY A LINE)

HOW FREQUENTLY DO YOU WANT MARKER SYMBOLS FOR THIS CURVE DISPLAYED?

? 1 (ENTER)

X-COORDINATE, Y-COORDINATE IN YOUR UNITS,
POINT 1 OF 5 POINTS.

? 499, 1 (ENTER)

X-COORDINATE, Y-COORDINATE IN YOUR UNITS,
POINT 2 OF 5 POINTS.

? 400, 3 (ENTER)

X-COORDINATE, Y-COORDINATE IN YOUR UNITS,
POINT 3 OF 5 POINTS.

? 300, 4 (ENTER)

X-COORDINATE, Y-COORDINATE IN YOUR UNITS,
POINT 4 OF 5 POINTS.

? 200, 10 (ENTER)

X-COORDINATE, Y-COORDINATE IN YOUR UNITS,
POINT 5 OF 5 POINTS.

? 100, 24 (ENTER)

DO YOU WISH TO CHECK THE DATA INPUT FOR CURVE 1 ? (Y OR N)

Y (ENTER)

	CURVE NUMBER 1	Y-VALUE
1	4.99000E+02	1.00000E+00
2	4.00000E+02	3.00000E+00
3	3.00000E+02	4.00000E+00
4	2.00000E+02	1.00000E+01
5	1.00000E+02	2.40000E+01

ARE THESE DATA POINTS CORRECT FOR CURVE 1? (Y OR N)

Y (ENTER)

DO YOU WANT THIS CURVE DATA FILED FOR YOU? (Y OR N)

Y (ENTER)

**REFERENCE - DATA FOR CURVE 1 HAS BEEN FILED UNDER
CURVE01 DATA, THIS FILE WILL NOT NECESSARILY BE UPDATED
BUT COULD BE USED TO INPUT CURVE DATA LATER.

(see Figure C.7)

DO YOU WISH TO UPDATE THIS GRAPH? (Y OR N)

Y (ENTER)

WHICH AREA WOULD YOU LIKE TO UPDATE?

1. PAGE SIZE
2. SUFFLOT AREA
3. GRAPH TITLE
4. X-AXIS TITLE
5. Y-AXIS TITLE
6. TYPE LETTERING
7. MESSAGE LOCATION CHANGE
8. LEGEND LOCATION CHANGE
9. X-AXIS SCALE
10. Y-AXIS SCALE
11. GRID
12. CHANGE CURVES
13. INPUT A COMPLETE NEW SET OF CURVES, THIS CLEARS OLD CURVES
14. HELP
15. PLCT THE UPDATED GRAPH
16. NO CHANGES
- 17.

? 6 (ENTER)

(see Figure C.6)

WHAT IS THE NUMBER FOR THE TYPE LETTERING YOU DESIRE?

? 14 (ENTER)

21

WHICH AREA WOULD YOU LIKE TO UPDATE?

1. PAGE SIZE
2. SUFFLOT AREA
3. GRAPH TITLE
4. X-AXIS TITLE
5. Y-AXIS TITLE
6. TYPE LETTERING
7. MESSAGE LOCATION CHANGE
8. LEGEND LOCATION CHANGE
9. X-AXIS SCALE
10. Y-AXIS SCALE
11. GRID
12. CHANGE CURVES
13. INPUT A COMPLETE NEW SET OF CURVES, THIS CLEARS OLD CURVES
14. HELP
15. PLCT THE UPDATED GRAPH
16. NO CHANGES
- 17.

? 16 (ENTER)

(see Figure C.8)

WHICH AREA WOULD YOU LIKE TO UPDATE?

1. PAGE SIZE
2. SUBPLOT AREA
3. GRAPH TITLE
4. X-AXIS TITLE
5. Y-AXIS TITLE
6. TYPE LETTERING
7. MESSAGE STATEMENT
8. MESSAGE LOCATION CHANGE
9. LEGEND LOCATION CHANGE
10. X-AXIS SCALE
11. Y-AXIS SCALE
12. GRID
13. CHANGE CURVES
14. INPUT A COMPLETE NEW SET OF CURVES, THIS CLEARS OLD CURVES
15. HELP
16. PLOT THE UPDATED GRAPH
17. NO CHANGES

?
17 (ENTER)

WOULD YOU LIKE THIS GRAPH DATA FILED? (Y OR N)
(GRAPH MUST BE FILED TO MAKE A HARD COPY)

Y (ENTER) UNDER WHAT NAME WOULD YOU LIKE THIS DATA FILED?

helodesn (ENTER)

THIS DATA HAS BEEN SAVED IN FILE NAMED "HELODESN" DATA.

DO YOU WISH TO DEVELOP ANOTHER GRAPH? (Y OR N)

N (ENTER)

END OF DISSELA 9.0 -- 22572 VECTORS GENERATED IN 3 PLOT FRAMES.

PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.

5192 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 61 READS; 2 WRITES.

```

*****
DO YOU WANT A VRSTEC HARD COPY? (Y OR N)

*** NOTE ***

1. THIS WILL REQUIRE BETWEEN 2% TO 20% OF YOUR A DISK
   DEPENDING ON THE NUMBER OR SIZE OF YOUR GRAPH(S).

2. USE YOUR PROJECT NUMBER IF YOU HAVE ONE,
   IF NOT, USE YOUR USERID NUMBER WITH NO "P".

3. YOUR GRAPHS WILL BE SENT TO THE COMPUTER CENTER
   USING THE NAME "POP (USERID)"

*****

Y (ENTER)

EXECUTION BEGINS...
>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT17F001.

      WHAT IS THE FILE NAME OF YOUR GRAPH?

helodesn (ENTER)

>> USING A PRE-ALLOCATED DATASET FOR UNIT FT18F001.

      DO YOU WISH TO PLOT ANOTHER GRAPH? (Y OR N)

n (ENTER)

END OF DISSELA 9.0 -- 16086 VECTORS GENERATED IN 1 PLOT FRAMES.
PROPRIETARY SOFTWARE PRODUCT OF ISSCO, SAN DIEGO, CA.
7030 VIRTUAL STORAGE REFERENCES; 8 READS; 0 WRITES.

Please enter your project code.
1234 (ENTER)

CREATING NEW FILE:
CREATING NEW FILE:
DASD 122 DETACHED

*****

YOUR GRAPH CAN BE PICKED UP AT THE COMPUTER CENTER
UNDER THE FOLLOWING NAME "POP(YOUR USERID)".

*****

```


EXAMPLE GRAPH

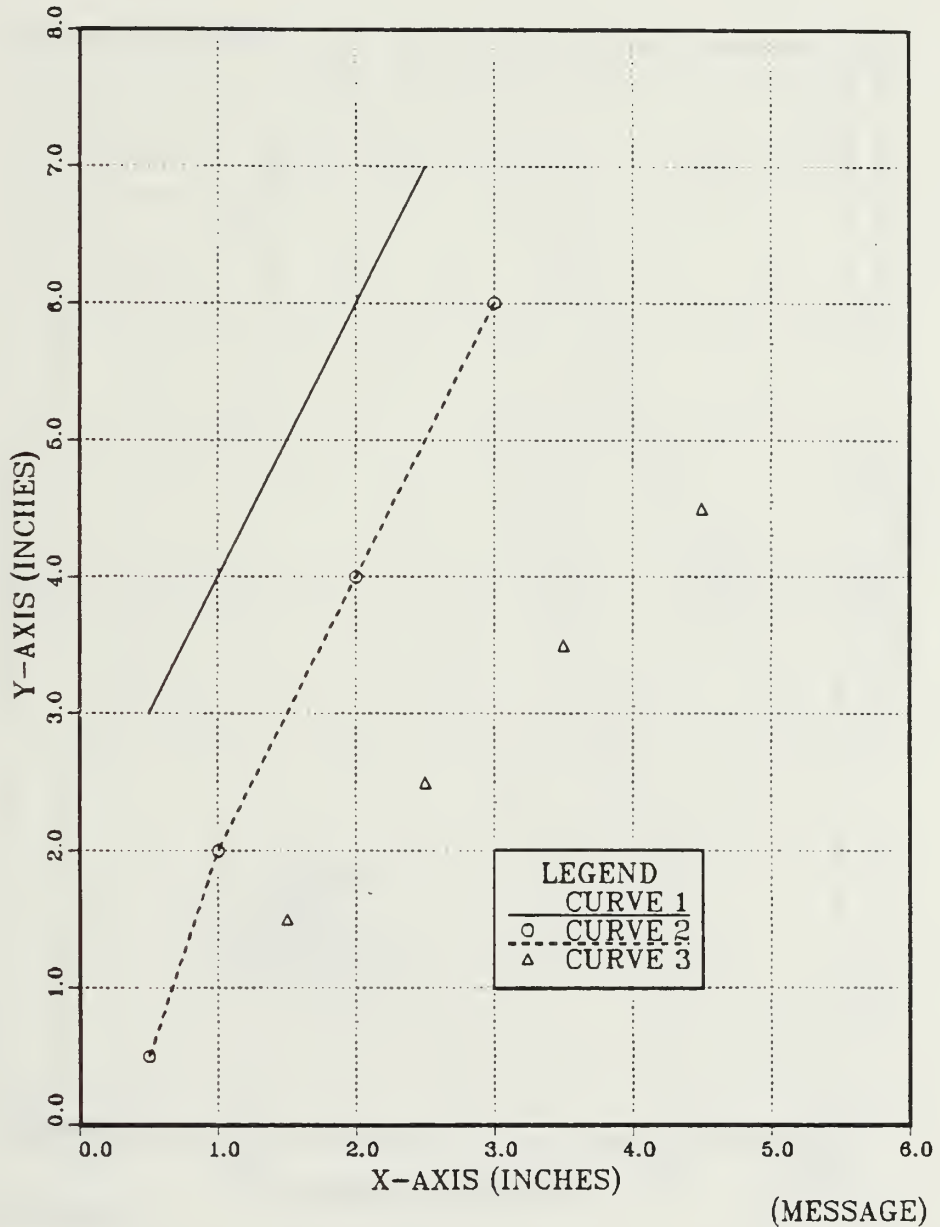


Figure C.1 Vertical Two-dimensional Standard Axes Example.

EXAMPLE GRAPH

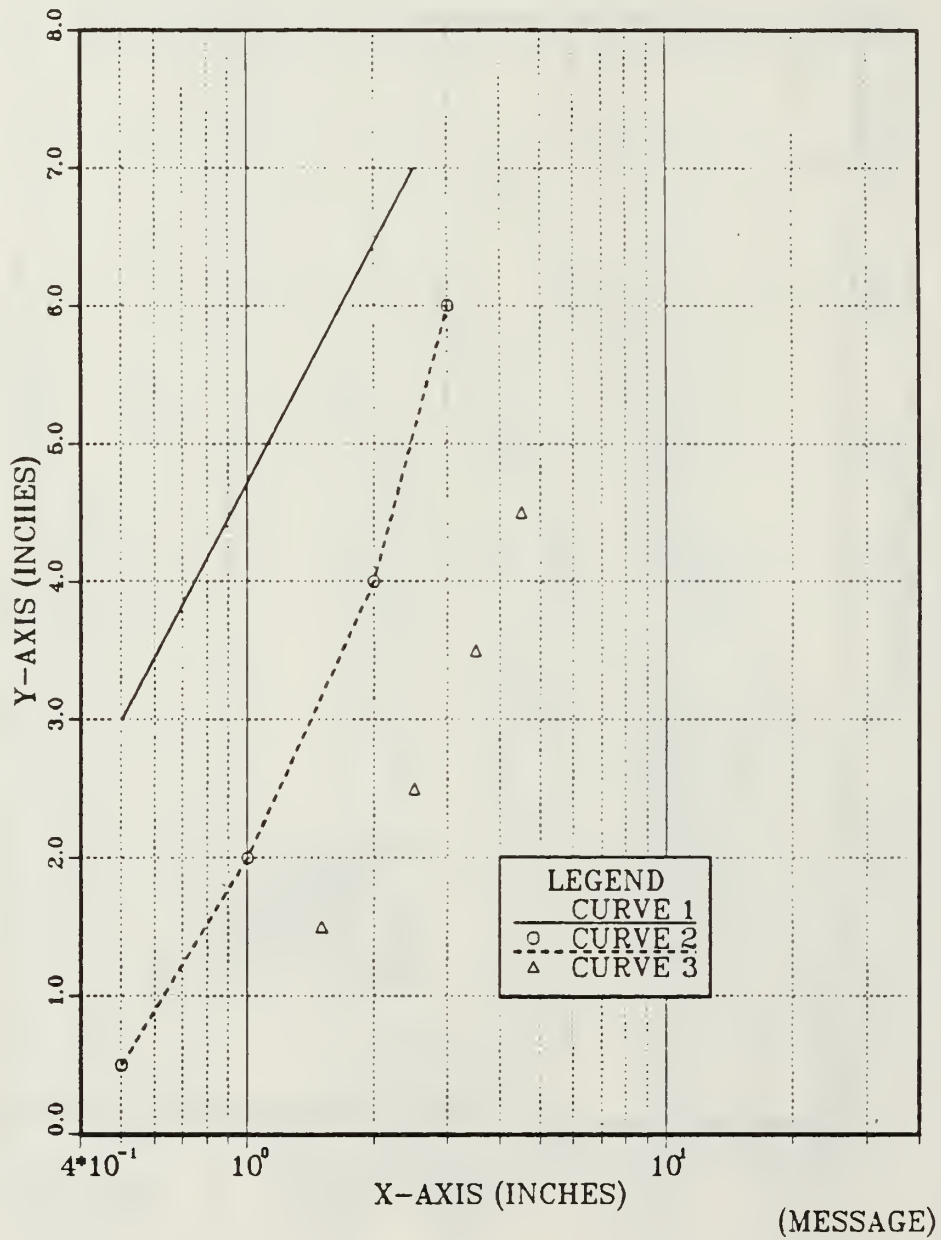


Figure C.2 Two-dimensional Semi-log Axes Example.

EXAMPLE GRAPH

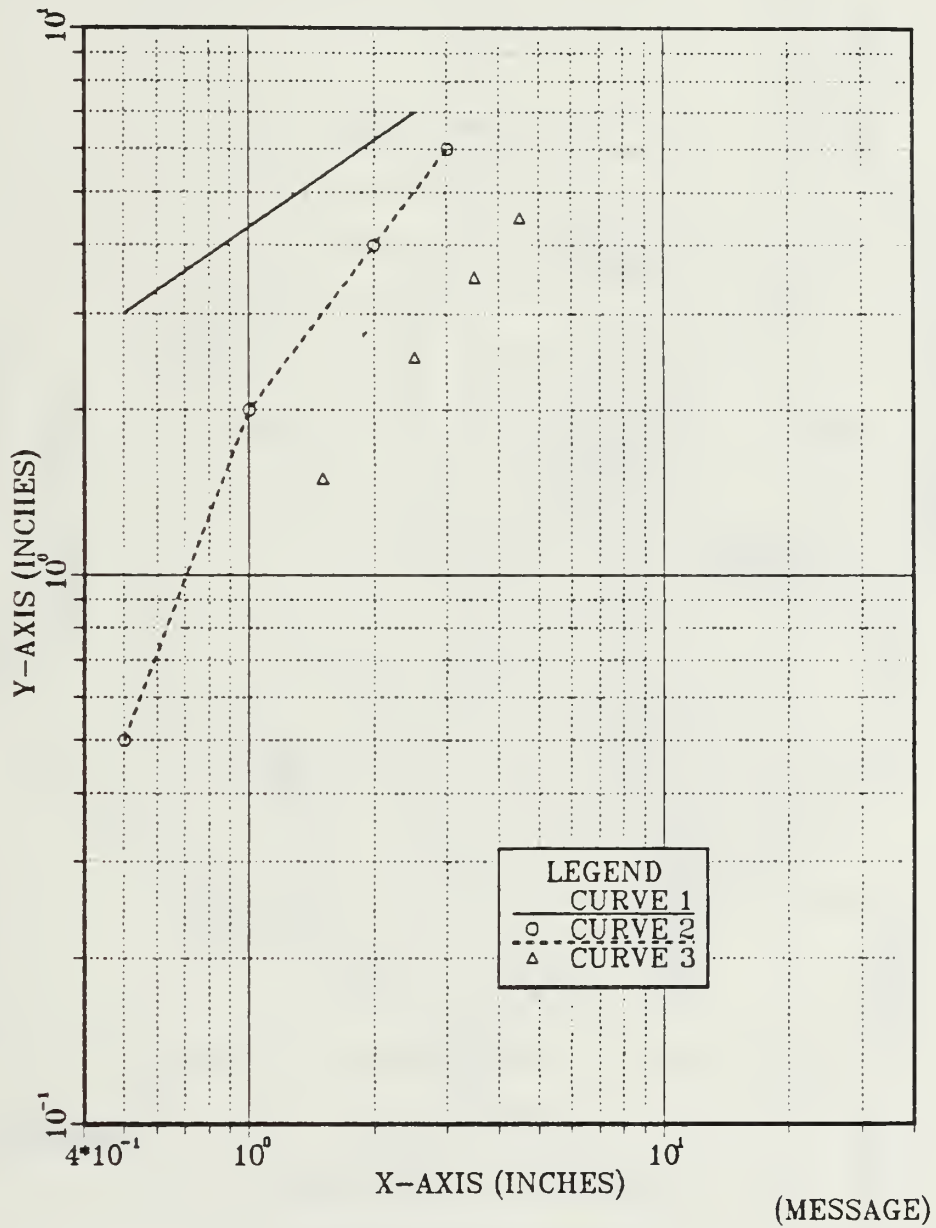
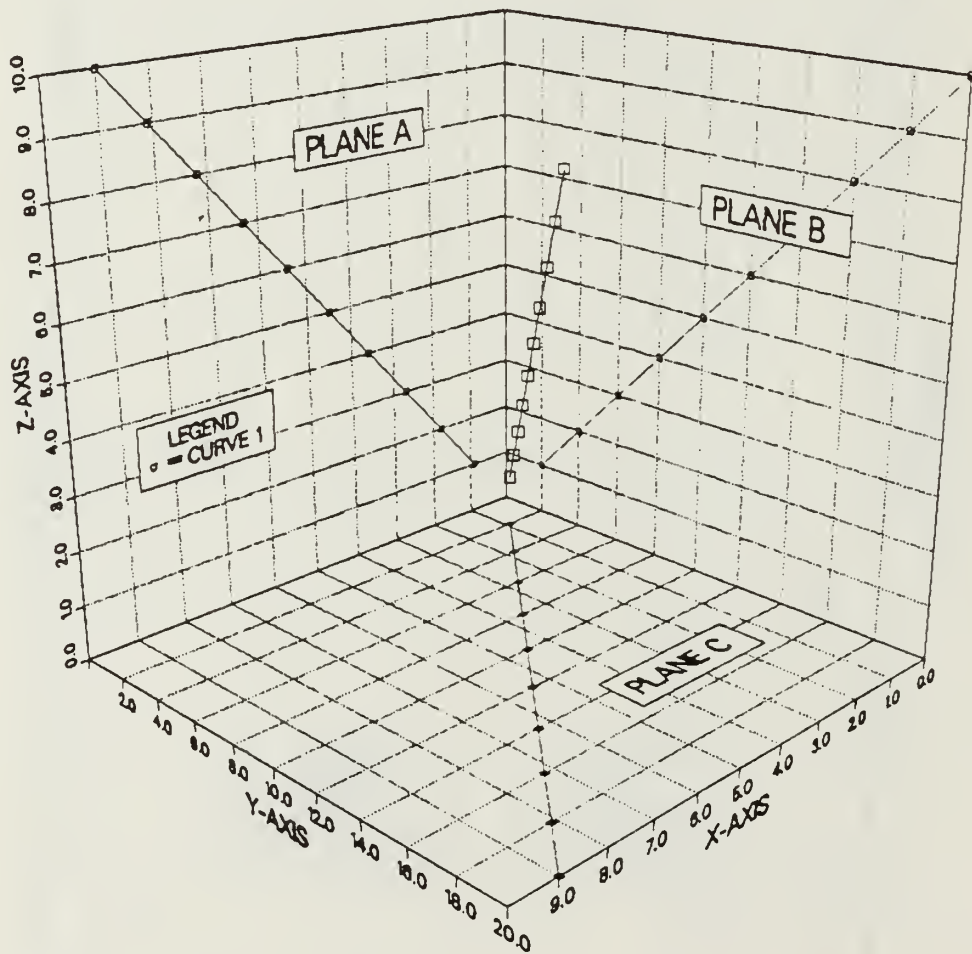


Figure C.3 Two-dimensional Log-log Axes Example.

3-D EXAMPLE GRAPH



(MESSAGE)

Figure C.4 Three-dimensional Standard Axes Example.

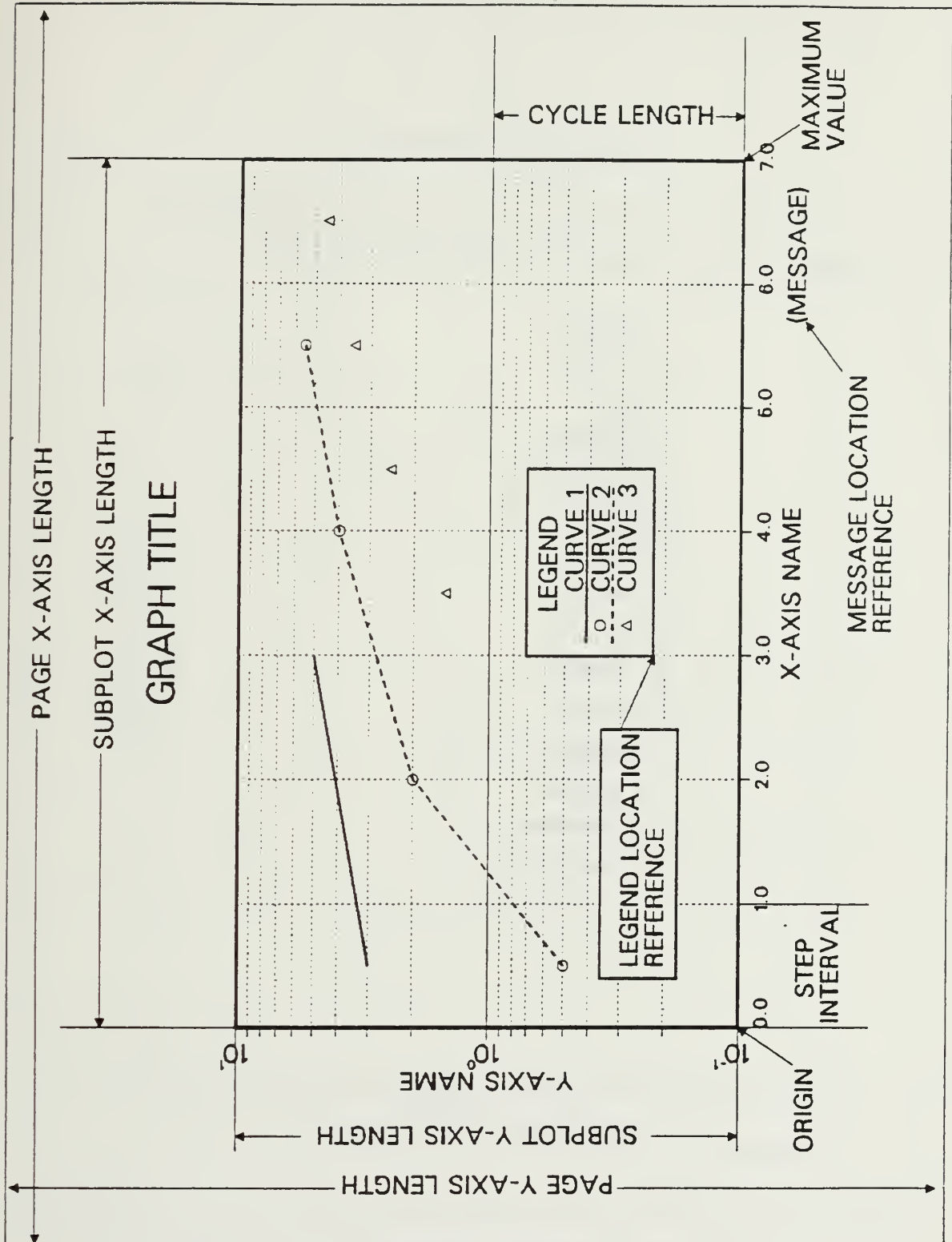


Figure C.5 Help File Example Graph.

EXAMPLES OF CHARACTER FONTS AVAILABLE:

1. STANDARD
2. CARTOG
3. SIMPLX
4. SCMPLX
5. COMPLX
6. DUPLX
7. TRIPLX
8. GOTHIC
9. FUTURA
10. SERIF
11. LOGOI
12. FASHON
13. SWISSL
14. SWISSM
15. SWISSB

Figure C.6 Lettering Style.

HELICOPTER DESIGN

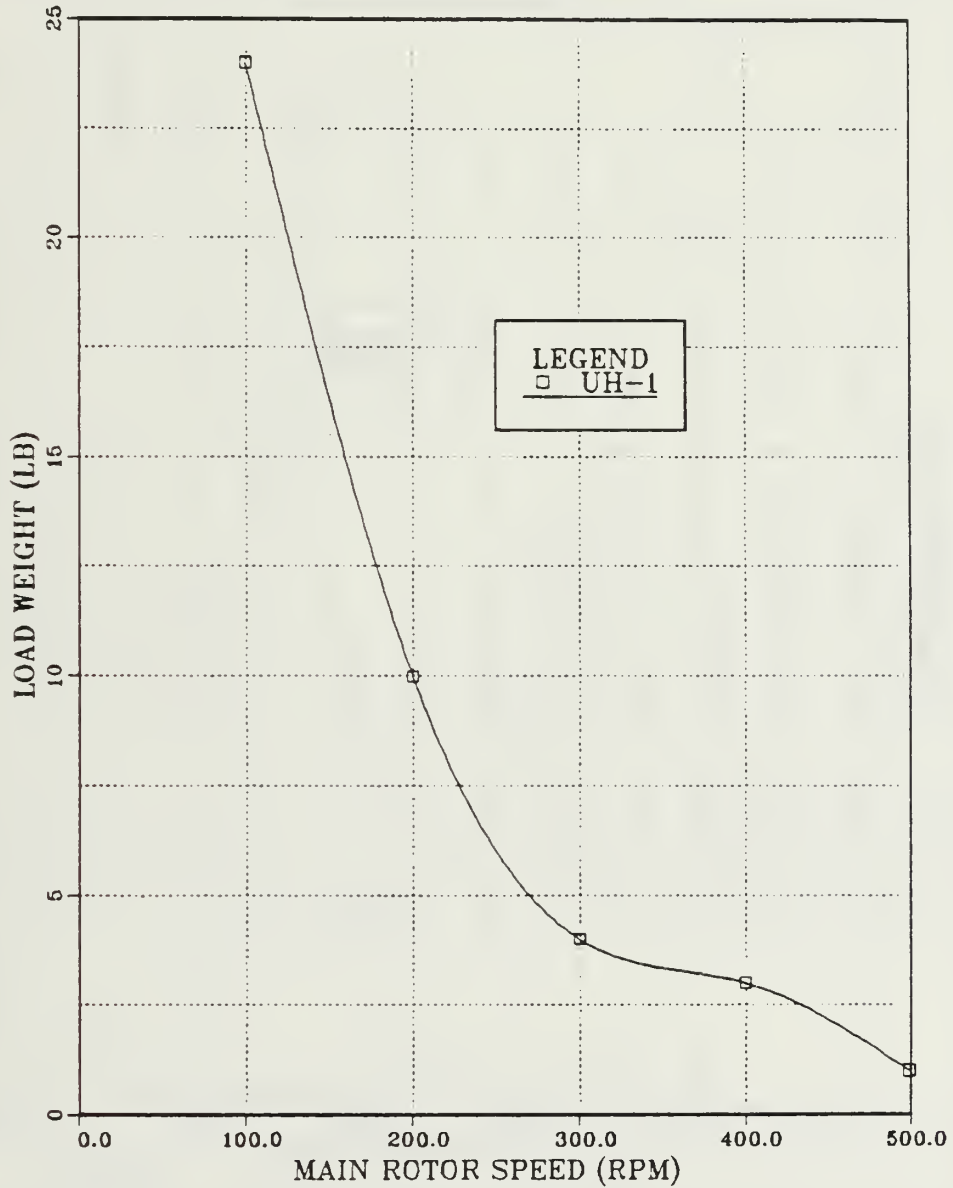


FIGURE 1

Figure C.7 Demonstration Graph Initial.

HELICOPTER DESIGN

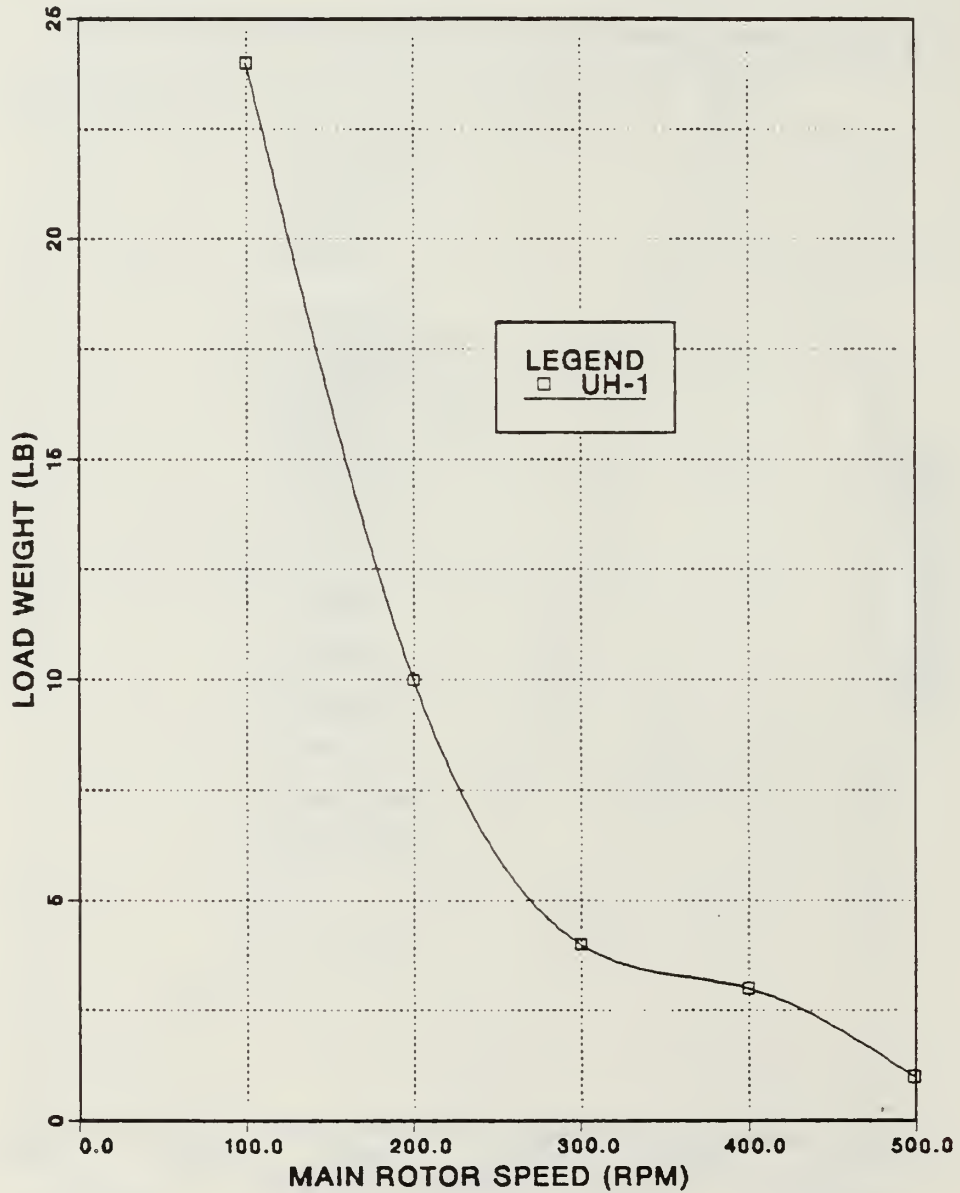


FIGURE 1

Figure C.8 Demonstration Graph Final.

FORTTRAN PROGRAM

32


```

34 CALL FRTCMS('FILEDEF','3
CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN',)
GO TO 40
35 CALL ERROR8
GO TO 30
C SUBROUTINE REED INPUTS GRAPH DATA FROM USER'S FILE.
C
40 NN = IFRAY(5)
CALL REED
IFRAY(5) = NN
C SUBROUTINE PLOT2D PLOTS USER'S 2-D GRAPH.
C
C
C NN = IFRAY(5)
GO TO (50,50,50,50,60),NN
50 CALL PLOT2D
GO TO 70
C SUBROUTINE PLOT3D PLOTS USER'S 3-D GRAPH.
C
C
60 CALL PLOT3D
CALL REV3D
GO TO 70
C DECISION FOR USER TO CONTINUE EDITING GRAPH.
C
70 WRITE (6,630)
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3).
C
C CALL YORN(IDIC)
GO TO (80,90,70),IDIC
C SUBROUTINE REVISE EDITS USER'S GRAPH.
C
80 CALL REVISE
90 CONTINUE
C SUBROUTINE FILE FILES GRAPH DATA UNDER USER'S DEFINED FILE NAME
C FOR FURTHER USE.
C
C CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
CALL FILE
C DECISION FOR USER TO CONTINUE WORKING ON A NEW GRAPH.
C
C
100 WRITE (6,640)
C

```

```

C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3).
C
      CALL YORN(IDIC)
      GC TO (109,130,100),IDIC
C
C SUBROUTINE REEDIN INPUTS SELECTION OF TYPE GRAPH TO BE DEVELOPED.
C
109 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
110 WRITE (6,650)
      CALL REEDIN (NN,8115)
115 IF (NN.GT. 0 .AND. NN .LT. 6) GC TO 120
      CALL ERROR4 (1,4)
120 CALL ZERO
      IFRAY(5) = NN
      GO TO 110
130 CCNTINUE
C
C SUBROUTINE DONEPL TERMINATES PLOTTING SEQUENCE.
C
      CALL DONEPL
      RETURN
C
C FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
510 FORMAT (I2)
520 FORMAT (2A4)
610 FORMAT (//15X, 'IS THIS AN UPDATE OF AN OLD GRAPH? (Y OR N)')
620 FORMAT (//10X, 'WHAT IS THE FILE NAME OF YOUR GRAPH? (Y OR N)')
630 FORMAT (//10X, 'DO YOU WISH TO UPDATE THIS GRAPH? (Y OR N)')
640 FORMAT (//10X, 'DO YOU WISH TO DEVELOP ANOTHER GRAPH? (Y OR N)')
650 FORMAT (//10X, 'WHICH TYPE GRAPH DO YOU WISH TO DEVELOP? /
      8/10X, '1. TWO DIMENSIONAL GRAPH WITH STANDARD AXES.
      8/10X, '2. TWO DIMENSIONAL SEMI-LOG GRAPH, WITH X AS THE LOG AXIS.
      8/10X, '3. TWO DIMENSIONAL SEMI-LOG GRAPH, WITH Y AS THE LOG AXIS.
      8/10X, '4. TWO DIMENSIONAL LOG-LOG GRAPH.
      8)
660 FORMAT (//10X, 'FILE NAME WAS NOT FOUND". PLEASE ENTER ONE OF TH
      EE FOLLOWING, //10X, '1. REENTER THE FILE NAME,
      8/10X, '2. CONTINUE BY ENTERING A NEW GRAPH')
      END
C *****
C *****TWO D
C *****
C ***** SUBROUTINE TO CONTRCL CONSTRUCTION NEW 2-D GRAPHS.
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****

```



```

C*****
C      SUBROUTINE EX2D
C
C  DECLARATIONS.
C
C      INTEGER NN, IDIC
C      COMMON REFRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
C      E,X(18,100), LINE(72), XFLOT(100), YFLOT(100), FILPLT(2)
C      E,ZPLOT(100), JCOLOR(25)
C      CALL FRFCMS('CIRSCRN')
C
C  DETERMINES THE SIZE OF THE BUFFER TO BE USED.
C
C      CALL LRGBUF
C
C  DETERMINES THE TYPE OF GRAPHICS DEVICE BEING USED AND IMPLEMENTS
C  APPROPRIATE DISSPIA CALL.
C
C      IFRAY(11) = 2
C      WRITE(6,610)
C      CALL FLEDIN(NN,815)
C      IFRAY(2) = NN
C      IF (NN.GT. C.AND. NN.LT. 6) GO TO 20
C      CALL ERRCHR4(1,5)
C      GO TO 10
C      GO TO (40,30,50,60,70), NN
C      CALL PIK4
C
C  DETERMINES IF USER WISHES TO USE COLOR.
C
C      WRITE(6,620)
C
C  SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3).
C
C      CALL YORN(IDIC)
C      IFRAY(11) = IDIC
C      GO TO (90,90,35), IDIC
C      CALL TEK618
C      GO TO 90
C      CALL COMPRS
C      GO TO 35
C      CALL PRTPLT(72,6)
C      GO TO 90
C      CALL PRTPLT(72,6)
C      CALL IBM79
C      GO TO 90
C      CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C

```


[illegible]


```
C***  
C*****  
C*****  
C***** SUROUTINE PAGE2D  
C *****  
C DECLARATIONS.  
C  
C      REAL R  
C      INTEGER IDIC  
C      COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)  
C      E,X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XPLCT(100), YPLCT(100), FILPLT(2)  
C      E,ZPICF(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)  
C  
C INSTRUCTIONS TO USER TO DETERMINE PAGE SIZE.  
C  
C10 WRITE (6,610)  
C  
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1,NO=2,ERROR=3).  
C  
C      CALL YORN(IDIC)  
C      GO TO (20,50,10),IDIC  
C  
C DETERMINES THE HORIZONTAL PAGE LENGTH.  
C  
C19 CALL FRTCMS('CLIFSCRN')  
C20 WRITE(6,640) RELRAY(1,1)  
C    WRITE(6,620)  
C    CALL FEEDRE(R,E25)  
C    RELRAY(1,1)=R  
C    GO TO 29  
C25 CALL ERROR8  
C    GC TO 20  
C  
C DETERMINES THE VERTICAL PAGE LENGTH.  
C  
C29 CALL FRTCMS('CLIFSCRN')  
C30 WRITE(6,640) REIRAY(1,2)  
C    WRITE(6,630)  
C    CALL FEEDRE(R,E35)  
C    RELRAY(1,2)=R  
C    GO TO 40  
C35 CALL ERROR8  
C    GO TO 30  
C40 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')  
C50 RETURN  
C  
C FORMAT STATEMENTS.  
C610 FORMAT('//15X','**** LOOK AT THE DISPLAY SCREEN****')
```



```

C ASKS USER TITLE OF Y-AXIS.
C
10 CALL CHANGE(4)
WRITE(6,600) (LINE(I), I=1,9)
WRITE(6,610)
READ(5,510) ENL=15) (LETRAY(K,4), K=1,9)
CALL LETTER(4,JJ)
IF (JJ.LT.10) GO TO 20
CALL ERFCR3
GC TO 10
CALL ERRCR8
GO TO 10
15
20 RETURN
C
C FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
510 FORMAT (9A4)
600 FORMAT (//10X,9A4)
610 FORMAT (/16X,'WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE Y-AXIS?'/20X,
& '(32 CHARACTERS MAX)')
&
END
C*****
C***** ZAXIS
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE REQUESTING TITLE OF Z-AXIS.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** LETRAY(9,1) TITLE OF Z-AXIS.
C*****
C***** K INDEX.
C*****
C***** JJ NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN CHARACTER STRING.
C*****
C***** SUEROUTINE ZAXIS
C*****
C***** DECLARATIONS.
C
C
C INTEGER JJ,K
COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
& ,X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72),XPLOT(100),YPLCT(100),FILPLT(2)
& ,ZPLOT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
C
C ASKS USER TITLE OF Z-AXIS.
C
C CALL CHANGE(1)

```



```

10  WRITE(6,600) (LINE(I), I=1,9)
    WRITE(6,610)
    READ(5,510, ENL=15) (LETTRAY(K,1), K=1,9)
    CALL LEFT(1,JJ)
    IF (JJ.LT.10) GO TO 20
    CALL ERKCR3
    GC TO 10
15  CALL ERKCR8
    GO TO 10
20  RETURN
C
C  FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
510  FORMAT (9A4)
600  FCRMAT /16X,9A4}
610  FCRMAT /16X,'WHAT IS THE NAME OF THE Z-AXIS?'/20X,
    &' (32 CHARACTERS MAX)')
    & ENCL
C*****
C***** PATNER
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE REQUESTING THE TYPE OF PATTERN USED IN
C***** DRAWING THE VARIOUS LINES IN THE GRAPH.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** NN DUMMY VARIABLES FOR TYPE LINE PATTERN.
C*****
C***** LP THE CURVE FOR WHICH THE LINE PATTERN IS BEING
C***** SELECTED.
C*****
C***** SUEROUTINE PATNER (LP)
C*****
C  DECLARATIONS.
C
C  INTEGER NN, LP
C  COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
    &, X(18,100), Y(18,100), ILINE(72), XPLCT(100), YPLCT(100), FILPLT(2)
    &, ZPLCT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
C
C  ASKS USER TYPE OF IINE PATTERN DESIRED.
C
C  CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN ')
    WRITE(6,610)
    CALL REEDIN(NN, &25)
    IF (NN.GT. 6 .AND. NN.LT. 6) GO TO 20
10

```

```

15 CALL ERRCE4 (1,5)
20 GO TO 10
25 LP = NN
    RETURN
LP = 1
RETURN
C C C FORMAT STATEMENTS.
610 FORMAT(//10X,'WHICH LINE PATTERN DO YOU DESIRE?',
      &/15X,'1. LINE,
      &/15X,'2. DOT,
      &/15X,'3. DASH,
      &/15X,'4. CHNDOT,
      &/15X,'5. CHNDSH,
      &)END
C*****
C**PAT
C*****
SUBROUTINE THAT EXECUTES THE DESIRED LINE PATTERN.
C*****
VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
LP THE CURVE FOR WHICH THE LINE PATTERN IS BEING
SELECTED.
C*****
SUPEROUTINE PAT (LP)
C*****
DECLARATIONS.
C C C
INTEGER LP
COMMON RELRAY {6,18}, INGRAY {7,18}, LETRAY {10,24}, IFRAY {11}
&, X {18,100}, Y {18,100}, LINE {72}, XPLOT {100}, YPLOT {100}, FILPLT {2}
&, ZPLOF {100}, Z {18,100}, JCOLOR {25}
C C C EXECUTES THE TYPE OF LINE PATTERN DESIRED.
10 GO TO (10, 20, 30, 40, 50), LP
CALL RESET {DCT}
CALL RESET {DASH}
CALL RESET {CHNDOT}
CALL RESET {CHNDSH}
GO TO 90
20 CALL DOT

```

```

30      GC TO 90
      CALL LASH
40      GO TO 90
      CALL CHNDOT
50      GO TO 90
      CALL CHNDSH
90      GO TO 90
      RETURN
      END
*****
C***** SUBROUTINE REQUESTING THE TYPE OF CURVE FIT DESIRED
C***** IN DRAWING THE VARIOUS CURVES.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** INGRAY (4,LP) STORES THE TYPE OF CURVE FIT DESIRED
C***** BY THE USER.
C*****
C***** REIRAY (4,4) THE AMOUNT OF TENSION USED WITH DISSPLA
C***** CALL RASPLN.
C*****
C***** NN DUMMY VARIABLE FOR TYPE OF CURVE FIT.
C*****
C***** LF THE CURVE NUMBER.
C*****
C***** SUEROUTINE FITTYF (LP)
C*****
C***** DECLARATIONS.
C*****
C***** INTEGER NN, LP
C***** COMMON REIRAY (6,18), INGRAY (7,18), LETRAY (10,24), IFRAY (11)
C***** &, X (18,100), Y (18,100), ILINE (72), X2PLOT (100), Y2PLOT (100), FILPLT (2)
C***** &, ZPLOT (100), Z (18,100), JCOLOR (25)
C*****
C***** ASKS USER TYPE OF CURVE INTERPOLATION DESIRED.
C*****
C***** CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
C***** WRITE (6,610)
C***** CALL NEEDIN (NN, &50)
C***** IF (NN.GT. 0) AND. NN.LT. 9) GO TO 20
C***** GO TO 10
C***** CALL ERRCF4 (1,8)
C***** GO TO 10
C***** INGRAY (4,LP) = NN
C***** GO TO (40, 40, 40, 40, 40, 40), NN

```



```

      E, ZPICT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
      IP = 1
      IC = ICOLOR
      IF (ICOLOR.NE. 0) GO TO 10
C     ASKS USER THE COLOR HE WISHES TO USE.
C
1    WRITE(6,610)
      CALL HEEDIN(NN,85)
      IF (NN.GT. 6) AND. NN.LT. 9) GO TO 8
      CALL ERRCF4 (1,8)
      GO TO 1
      ICOLOR = 1
5    RETURN
      ICCICR = NN
8    CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN ')
9    RETURN
10   IP = ICOLOR
C
C     EXECUTES THE COLOR PEN DESIRED.
C
11   CALL RESET ('SETCLR')
      GO TO (15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80), LP
15   CALL SETCLR ('BLACK')
      GO TO 90
20   CALL SETCLR ('BLUE')
      GO TO 90
30   CALL SETCLR ('RED')
      GO TO 90
40   CALL SETCLR ('YELLOW')
      GO TO 90
50   CALL SETCLR ('CYAN')
      GO TO 90
60   CALL SETCLR ('GREEN')
      GO TO 90
70   CALL SETCLR ('MAGENTA')
      GO TO 90
80   CALL SETCLR ('WHITE')
      GO TO 90
90   RETURN
C
C     FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
610  FORMAT(//10X,'WHICH COLOR DO YOU WISH USED?',
      E/15X,'1. BLACK',
      E/15X,'2. BLUE',
      E/15X,'3. RED',
      E/15X,'4. YELLOW',
      E/15X,'5. CYAN',

```


[illegible]


```

12 GO TO 90
   CALL FASHON
13 GO TO 90
   CALL SHDCHR(90.,1,.005,1)
   CALL SWISSI
14 GO TO 90
   CALL SHDCHR(90.,1,.005,1)
   CALL SWISSM
15 GO TO 90
   CALL SWISSB
20 GO TO 90
   RETURN
END
*****
C***** MESS
C*****
C***** SUEROUTINE THAT DETERMINES USER MESSAGE CONTENT AND LOCATION.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** DETERMINES EDITING PHASE.
C*****
C***** RELAY(1,1) VALUE OF HORIZONTAL PAGE LENGTH.
C*****
C***** RELAY(1,2) VALUE OF VERTICAL PAGE LENGTH.
C*****
C***** RELAY(4,5) X-VALUE OF HORIZONTAL LOCATION OF MESSAGE.
C*****
C***** RELAY(4,6) Y-VALUE OF VERICAL LOCATION OF MESSAGE.
C*****
C***** IFRAY(3) DETERMINES IF USER WANTS A MESSAGE.
C*****
C***** IDIC USED TO STROKE YES OR NO ANSWERS.
C*****
C***** JJ THE NUMBER OF LETTERS IN THE MESSAGE.
C*****
C***** R DUMMY VARAIBLE FOR MESSAGE LOCATION.
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE MESS(II)
C*****
C C DECLARATIONS.
C C
C REAL R
C INTEGER JJ,K,II,IDIC
C COMMON RELEA(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
C      ,X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72),XPLCT(100),FILPLT(2)

```

```

C      E, ZFICT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
C      GO TO (10,10,50),II
C      DECISION ON WHETHER OR NCT TO HAVE A MESSAGE.
C10    WRITE(6,610)
C      SUPROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3).
C      CALL YORN(IDIC)
C      IF EAY(3) = ILIC
C      GO TO (20,70,10),IDIC
C      CALL FRTCMS('CLKSCRN ')
C20
C      ASKS USER FOR HIS MESSAGE CONTENT.
C      CALL CHANGE(5)
C      WRITE(6,600)(LINE(I),I=1,9)
C      WRITE(6,620)
C      READ(5,510,END=35)(LETAY(K,5),K=1,9)
C      CALL LETTER(5,JJ)
C      IF (JJ.LT.10) GO TO 40
C      CALL ERFCR3
C      GO TO 30
C      CALL ERFCR8
C      GO TO 30
C35    GO TO (49,70),II
C      DETERMINES THE LOWER LEFTHAND CORNER OF THE MESSAGE IN INCHES
C      HCRIZCNTAL.
C49    CALL FRTCMS('CLRSRN ')
C50    WRITE(6,630)
C      WRITE(6,650) RELAY(4,5)
C      WRITE(6,635)
C      CALL FEEDRE(K,855)
C      RELAY(4,5) = R
C      IF RELAY(1,1).GT. RELAY(4,5)) GO TO 59.
C      CALL ERFCR1
C      GO TO 50
C      CALL ERROR8
C      GO TO 50
C55
C      DETERMINES THE LOWER LEFTHAND CORNER OF THE MESSAGE IN INCHES
C      VFTICAL.
C59    CALL FRTCMS('CLRSRN ')
C60    WRITE(6,650) RELAY(4,6)
C      WRITE(6,640)

```



```

C      DETERMINES THE VALUE OF X AT THE ORIGIN.
C
C      9      WRITE (6,605)
C      10     WRITE (6,640) RELAY(2,1)
C           WRITE (6,610)
C      15     CALL FEEDRE(R,815)
C           RELAY(2,1) = R
C           GO TO 19
C           CALL ERROR8
C           GO TO 10
C
C      DETERMINES THE VALUE OF THE X STEP.
C
C      19     CALL FETCMS('CIRSCRN ')
C      20     WRITE (6,640) RELAY(2,2)
C           WRITE (6,620)
C      25     CALL FEEDRE(R,825)
C           RELAY(2,2) = R
C           GO TO 29
C           CALL ERROR8
C           GO TO 20
C
C      DETERMINES THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF X.
C
C      29     CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN ')
C      30     WRITE (6,640) RELAY(2,3)
C           WRITE (6,630)
C      35     CALL FEEDRE(R,835)
C           RELAY(2,3) = R
C           GO TO 30
C           CALL ERROR8
C           GO TO 30
C
C      DETERMINES THE VALUE OF X AT THE ORIGIN FOR THE LOG SCALE.
C
C      40     WRITE (6,640) RELAY(2,1)
C           WRITE (6,615)
C           CALL FEEDRE(R,845)
C           RELAY(2,1) = R
C           IF (R.NE.0.0) GO TO 49
C           CALL ERROR4 (0,0)
C           GO TO 40
C           CALL ERROR8
C           GO TO 40
C
C      DETERMINES THE VALUE OF THE X CYCLE IN INCHES.
C
C      49     CALL FETCMS('CIRSCRN ')

```



```

35 REIRAY(2,6) = R
   GO TO 40
   CALL ERROR8
   GC TO 30

C C DETERMINES THE VALUE OF Y AT THE ORIGIN FOR THE LOG SCALE.
C
40 WRITE (6,640) REIRAY(2,4)
   WRITE (6,680)
   WRITE (6,645) REIRAY(2,4)
   CALL FEEDR(R,845)
   REIRAY(2,4) = R
   IF (R.NE.0.0) GO TO 49
   CALL ERROR4(0,0)
   GO TO 40
   CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 40

45

C C DETERMINES THE VALUE OF THE Y CYCLE IN INCHES.
C
49 CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN ')
50 WRITE (6,680) REIRAY(2,5)
   WRITE (6,670)
   CALL FEEDR(R,855)
   REIRAY(2,5) = R
   GO TO 29
   CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 50
   GO TO 50

70 CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN ')
71 WRITE (6,690)
   CALL REEDIN(NN,875)
   IF EY(7) = NN
   IF (NN.GT. C.AND. NN.LT. 3) GO TO 80
   CALL ERROR4(1,2)
   GO TO 71

80 RETURN.

C C FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
640 FORMAT(//10X,'THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS DETERMINE THE SCALE OF TH
   SE Y-AXIS: ',)
645 FORMAT(//15X,'WHAT IS THE VALUE OF Y AT THE ORIGIN? (BOTTOM COE
   ENER)',)
615 FORMAT(//15X,'WHAT IS THE VALUE OF Y AT THE ORIGIN? (BOTTOM COE
   ENER',/20X,'(MUST BE A NONZERO NUMBER FOR LOG AXIS)',)
650 FORMAT(//15X,'WHAT IS THE Y STEP INTERVAL IN YOUR UNITS?',)
660 FORMAT(//15X,'WHAT IS THE MAXIMUM VALUE OF THE Y-AXIS? (TOP COE
   ENER',/20X,'(ANSWER TO THIS QUESTION IS NOT USED FOR LOG AXIS)',)
670 FORMAT(//15X,'WHAT IS THE Y CYCLE LENGTH IN INCHES?',)

```



```

C          . GO TO 40
C C DETERMINES THE LINE PATTERN TO BE USED.
C
50 CALL PATNER(LP)
   INGRAY(5,6) = LP
60 CONTINUE
   RETURN
C C C FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
610 FORMAT(/10X,'THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THE GRID SYSTEM',
      &/12X,'DO YOU WANT THE GRAPH TO HAVE GRID LINES? (Y OR N)',
620 FCFORMAT(/12X,'HCW MANY GRID LINES PER X-AXIS STEP INTERVAL?',)
630 FFORMAT(/12X,'HCV MANY GRID LINES PER Y-AXIS STEP INTERVAL?',)
      ENCL
C*****
C***** CRVS
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE TO DETERMINE CURVE PLOTS.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** DUMMY REAL VALUE.
C***** NN
C***** DUMMY INTEGER VALUE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(2,I) NUMBER OF POINTS ON THE CURVE.
C***** KKK
C***** INGRAY(1,4) NUMBER OF CURVES FOR THIS GRAPH.
C***** KK
C***** INGRAY(3,I) NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED FOR THIS GRAPH.
C***** INGRAY(6,I) TYPE OF LINE PATTERN FOR EACH CURVE.
C***** LETTER(10,I) TITLE OF EACH CURVE FOR THIS GRAPH.
C***** J
C***** WHICH OF THE CURVES IS BEING OPERATED ON.
C***** JJ
C***** NUMBER OF IETTERS IN THE CURVE TITL.
C***** X(I,JJ)
C***** X-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
C***** Y(I,JJ)
C***** Y-COOLDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
C*****

```



```

55      CALL ERROR4 (1,2)
56      GO TO 50
57      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN ')
58      GO TO (70,140), NN
59
60      C USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA PAIRS HE WISHES TO ENTER.
61      C
62
63      70      WRITE (6,630)
64      CALL REEDIN(NN,875)
65      IF (NN.IT.101) GO TO 80
66      CALL ERROR5
67      GO TO 70
68
69      75      CALL EFFOR8
70      GO TO 70
71
72      80      INGRAY(2,1) = NN
73      KKK= NN
74
75      C USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS HE WISHES MARKED.
76      C
77      C
78      90      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN ')
79      WRITE (6,636)
80      CALL REEDIN(NN,895)
81      INGRAY(3,1) = NN
82      IF (IABS(INGRAY(3,1)).IE. KKK) GO TO 100
83      CALL ERROR4 (-KKK, KKK)
84      GO TO 90
85
86      C USER INPUTS THE DATA PAIRS.
87      C
88      C
89      100      DO 130 JJ=1, KKK
90      110      CALL FRTCMS('CLRSCRN ')
91      120      WRITE (6,640) JJ, KKK
92      READ (5,*, END=125) X(I, JJ), Y(I, JJ)
93      GO TO 130
94
95      125      CALL ERROR8
96      GO TO 120
97
98      130      CONTINUE
99
100     C SUBROUTINE DATCHK CHECKS CORRECTNESS OF INPUTTED DATA.
101     C
102     C
103     140     CALL DATCHK(I, KKK)
104     GO TO 141
105
106     C SUBROUTINE USRFILE INPUTS DATA FROM A USER-DEFINED FILE.
107     C
108     C
109     140     IKK = I
110     CALL USRFILE (IKK)
111     IF (IKK.EQ. -1) GO TO 30
112
113     C

```

```

C  SUEROUTINE DATCHK CHECKS CORRECTNESS OF INPUTTED DATA.
C
C      CALL DATCHK(I,KKK)
C      GO TO 150
141  CALL CFILE(I)
C
C  DECISION ON WHETHER OR NOT THE USER WANTS THIS CURVE DATA FILED.
C
C      CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
C      WRITE (6,660)
142
C  SUEROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3).
C
C      CALL YORN(IDIC)
C      GC TO (143,150,142),IDIC
143  CALL FRTCMS('FILEDEF',I,3)
C      REWIND 3
C      II = INGRAY(2,I)
C      DO 145 JJ=1,II
C      WRITE(3,500)X(I,JJ),Y(I,JJ)
145  CCNTINUE
C      WRITE (6,650) I, (FILPLT(IX),IX=1,2)
150  CCNTINUE
160  CONTINUE
C      RETURN
C
C  FCRMAT STATEMENTS.
C
500  FCRMAT (2E14.5)
510  FCRMAT (9A4)
600  FCRMAT (//10X,'HOW MANY CURVES DO YOU WISH TO PLOT? (0 THRU 18)')
610  FCRMAT (//10X,'WHAT IS THE NAME OF CURVE',I2,'?'/15X,
C      FCRMAT (//10X,'32 CHARACTERS MAX)')
620  FCRMAT (//10X,'WHICH METHOD DO YOU WISH TO USE TO INPUT DATA FOR
C      THIS CURVE?',
C      1,1. TYPE IN DATA ONE PAIR AT A TIME.'
C      16X,2. USE DATA FILE INPUT.')
630  FCRMAT (//10X,'HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU WISH TO PLOT ON THIS CURVE?
C      (100 MAX)')
636  FCRMAT (//30X,'MAKER SYMBOL INFORMATION'/
C      8X,'A POSITIVE NUMBER--POINTS WILL BE CONNECTED AND MAKER SYMBOL
C      DESIGNATED'
C      14X,('*-----*-----*-----*-----*')
C      8X,'ZERO (0)--POINTS WILL BE CONNECTED WITH NO MARKER SYMBOLS.'
C      14X,('-----*-----*-----*-----*')
C      8X,'A NEGATIVE NUMBER--POINTS WILL NOT BE CONNECTED, MARKER SYMBO
C      LS ONLY.'
C      14X,('*-----*-----*-----*-----*')
C      8X,'EXAMPLE: 3 = EVERY 3RD DATA POINT MARKED WITH A SYMBOL AND

```



```

C      PAGE (8.5, 11.0)
CALL HWSCAL (SCREEN)
CALL AREA2D (6.C, 8.0)
CALL FRAME X
CALL TRIPLEX
CALL SWISSI
CALL THKFRM (.015)
CALL THKCRV (.02)
CALL XNAME (X-AXIS (INCHES) $, 100)
CALL YNAME (Y-AXIS (INCHES) $, 100)
CALL HEADIN (EXAMPLE GRAPH $, 100, 1.5, 1)
CALL MESSAG (MESSAGE $, 100, 5.0, -.7)
CALL LINES (CURVE 1 $, IF, 1)
CALL LINES (CURVE 2 $, IP, 2)
CALL LINES (CURVE 3 $, IP, 3)
GO TO 10, 20, 30, 40, 100, IF
CALL GRAF (0.0, 1.0, 6.0, 0.0, 1.0, 8.0)
PEIRAY (2, 2, 1) = 6.0
PEIRAY (2, 2, 2) = 1.0
PEIRAY (2, 2, 3) = 6.0
PEIRAY (2, 2, 4) = 0.0
PEIRAY (2, 2, 5) = 1.0
PEIRAY (2, 2, 6) = 8.0
GO TO 60
CALL XLOG (0.4, 3.0, 0.0, 1.0)
REIRAY (2, 2, 1) = 6.4
REIRAY (2, 2, 2) = 3.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 3) = 40.
REIRAY (2, 2, 4) = 0.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 5) = 1.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 6) = 8.0
GO TO 60
CALL YLOG (0.0, 1.0, 0.1, 4.0)
REIRAY (2, 2, 1) = 6.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 2) = 1.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 3) = 10.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 4) = 0.1
REIRAY (2, 2, 5) = 4.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 6) = 10.
GO TO 60
CALL LOGLOG (0.4, 3.0, 0.1, 4.0)
REIRAY (2, 2, 1) = 0.4
REIRAY (2, 2, 2) = 3.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 3) = 40.
REIRAY (2, 2, 4) = 0.1
REIRAY (2, 2, 5) = 4.0
REIRAY (2, 2, 6) = 10.
GO TO 60
CONTINUE

```



```

C
INTEGER IP(600)
REAL A(2), B(2), C(4), D(4), E(4), F(4)
COMMON REIRAY(618), INGRAY(718), LETRAY(1024), IFRAY(11)
      X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XELOT(100), YPLCT(100), FILPLT(2)
      ZPLCT(100), JCOLOR(25)
DATA A/0.5,3.0,B/3.0,5.0,C/3.5,4.5,5.5,6.5/D/1.5,2.5,3.5,4.5,E/0.5,2.0,4.0,5.5,F/0.5,2.0,4.0,5.5/
GO TO (5,96),NF
ID = IFRAY(5)
CALL HWSICAL('SCREEN')
CALL PAGE(11,08.5)
CALL AREA2D(8.6,6.6)
CALL FRAME
CALL TRIPLX
CALL SHDCHR(90.,1.,.005,1)
CALL SWISSI
CALL THKFRM(.015)
CALL THKCRV
CALL XNAME('X-AXIS',INCHES$,100)
CALL YNAME('Y-AXIS',INCHES$,100)
CALL HEADIN('EXAMPLE GRAPH$',100,1.5,1)
CALL MESSAG('MESSAGE$',100,7.0,-.7)
CALL LINES('CURVE 1$',IP,2)
CALL LINES('CURVE 2$',IP,2)
CALL LINES('CURVE 3$',IP,3)
CALL LINES('CURVE 4$',IP,4)
GO TO (10,20,30,40,100,1.0,6.0)
CALL GRAF(0.0,1.0,8.6,0.0,1.0,6.0)
REIRAY(2,2) = 0.0
REIRAY(2,2) = 1.0
REIRAY(2,3) = 8.0
REIRAY(2,4) = 0.0
REIRAY(2,5) = 1.0
REIRAY(2,6) = 6.0
GO TO 60
CALL XLOG(0.4,4.0,0.0,1.0)
KEIRAY(2,1) = 6.4
REIRAY(2,2) = 4.0
REIRAY(2,3) = 4.0
REIRAY(2,4) = 0.0
REIRAY(2,5) = 1.0
REIRAY(2,6) = 6.0
GO TO 60
CALL YLOG(0.0,1.0,0.0,1.3,0)
REIRAY(2,1) = 6.0
REIRAY(2,2) = 1.0
REIRAY(2,3) = 8.0
REIRAY(2,4) = 0.1
REIRAY(2,5) = 3.0

```



```

8 ZPICT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
CALL RESET('ALL')
CALL HWSCAL('CCMIC')
CALL NOBRDR('SCREEN')
CALL PAGE(12., 12.0)
CALL PHYSOR(2., 6., 1., 1.)
CALL AREA2D(8., 6., 16.5)
CALL SHDCHR(90., 1., .005, 1)
CALL HEIGHT(25)
CALL MESSAG('EXAMPLES OF CHARACTER FONTS AVAILABLE:$', 100., .5, 9.8)
CALL HEIGHT(2)
CALL MESSAG('1. STANDARD$', 100, 3., 9.0)
CALL CARTOG
CALL MESSAG('2. CARTOG$', 100, 3., 8.5)
CALL SIMPLX
CALL MESSAG('3. SIMPLX$', 100, 3., 8.)
CALL SCMPLEX
CALL MESSAG('4. SCMPLEX$', 100, 3., 7.5)
CALL COMPLX
CALL MESSAG('5. COMPLX$', 100, 3., 7.0)
CALL DUPLX
CALL MESSAG('6. DUPLX$', 100, 3., 6.5)
CALL TRIPLX
CALL MESSAG('7. TRIPLX$', 100, 3., 6.)
CALL GOTHIC
CALL MESSAG('8. GOTHIC$', 100, 3., 5.5)
CALL SHDCHR(90., 1., .005, 1)
CALL FUTURA
CALL MESSAG('9. FUTURA$', 100, 3., 5.)
CALL RESET('SHDCHR')
CALL SERIF
CALL MESSAG('10. SERIF$', 100, 3., 4.5)
CALL LOGO1
CALL MESSAG('11. LOGO1$', 100, 3., 4.0)
CALL FASHON
CALL MESSAG('12. FASHON$', 100, 3., 3.5)
CALL SHDCHR(90., 1., .005, 1)
CALL SWISSL
CALL MESSAG('13. SWISSL$', 100, 3., 3.0)
CALL SWISSM
CALL MESSAG('14. SWISSM$', 100, 3., 2.5)
CALL RESET('SHDCHR')
CALL SWISSB
CALL MESSAG('15. SWISSB$', 100, 3., 2.0)
CALL ENDEL(0)
RETURN
END
C*****

```



```

C
C
C  DECLARATIONS.
      INTEGER FF1, FF2, FF3, FF4, FF5, FF6, FF9, K, I, IPAK(600), LP,
& FF7, FF8
      COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
& ,X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XELOT(100), YFICT(100), FILPLT(2)
& ,ZFICT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)

C
C  PORTMAN REQUIREMENT TO USE A COMPUTED GO IO STATEMENT.
      FF1 = IFRAY(1)
      FF2 = IFRAY(2)
      FF3 = IFRAY(3)
      FF4 = IFRAY(4)
      FF5 = IFRAY(5)
      FF6 = INGRAY(1,4)
      FF7 = IFRAY(7)
      FF8 = IFRAY(6)
      FF9 = IFRAY(11)

C
C  SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW BORDER.
      GO TO (1, 9), FF9
      WRITE(6,610)
      ICCICR = 0
      CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
      JCCICR(19) = ICCICR
      DO 2 I = 1, FF6
C
C  SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW CURVES.
      WRITE(6,620) I
      ICCICR = 0
      CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
      JCCICR(I) = ICCICR
      CONTINUE
C
C  SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE GRID LINES.
      WRITE(6,630)
      ICCICR = 0
      CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
      JCCICR(20) = ICCICR
      CONTINUE
C
C  SUBROUTINE ERRSET REMOVES ERROR MESSAGE FROM DISSILA EXEC.
      CALL RESET('ALL')

```

```

C      CALL ERRSET (208, 256, -1,1)
C      SUBROUTINE HWSICAL DOES THE SCALING OF THE GRAPH ON THE DEVICE.
C
10      CALL HWSICAL ('SCREEN')
C10     CALL HWSICAL ('NCNE')
        CALL UCCHAR
        GO TO (20,30), FF9
20      CALL SPCMOD
30      CCNTINUE
        GO TO (40,50), FF9
40      ICOLOR = JCICR(19)
        CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
50      CCNTINUE
C      SUBROUTINE PAGE DEFINES THE PAGE SIZE.
C
C      CALL PAGE (RELRAY(1,1),RELRAY(1,2))
C      SUBROUTINE HWROT ECATES THE PAGE TO FIT THE SCREEN.
C      CALL HWROT ('AUTO')
C      SUBROUTINE AREA2D DEFINES THE SUBPLOT AREA.
C
60      CALL AREA2D (RELRAY(1,3),RELRAY(1,4))
C      SUBROUTINE THKFRM DEFINES HOW THICK THE LINE OF THE FRAME WILL BE.
C      CALL THKFRM (.015)
C      SUBROUTINE FRAME FRAMES THE SUBPLOT AREA.
C
70      CALL FRAME
        CCNTINUE
C      SUBROUTINE LETTAR DEFINES THE TYPE OF LETTERING.
C      CALL LETTAR
C      SUBROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO D ARRAY TO
        ONE.
        CALL CHANGE (3)
        GC TO (72,71), FF8
C      SUBROUTINE XINTAX PUTS INTEGER NUMBERING ON X-AXIS.
71      CALL XINTAX

```



```

120  CALL YLOG (RELAY(2,1), RELAY(2,2), RELAY(2,4), RELAY(2,5))
    GO TO 140
130  CALL LOGLOG (RELAY(2,1), RELAY(2,2), RELAY(2,4), RELAY(2,5))
    GO TO 140
140  CONTINUE
C    EXECUTES USER'S DECISION ON NUMBER OF CURVES TO BE PLOTTED.
C
150  IF (FF6.EQ. 0) GO TO 200
    DO 200 I = 1, FF6
C    TYPE OF CURVE FITTING EMPLOYED ON ALL CURVES.
C
    CALL FIT(I)
C
C    SUBROUTINE MYSPEC DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED TO DRAW
C    EACH CURVE.
C
    GO TO (160,170), FF9
160  CALL MYSPEC(I)
170  CONTINUE
C    ALTERS THE TYPE OF LINE DRAWN FOR EACH CURVE.
C
    LP = INGRAY(6,I)
    CALL PAT(LP)
    CALL RESET ('LEGLIN')
    GO TO (180,190), FF1
    IF (INGRAY(3,I).LT. 0) GO TO 190
    CALL LEGLIN
180
C    SUBROUTINE SWITCH IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C    ARRAYS TO ONE.
C
190  CALL SWITCH (I,INGRAY(2,I))
C
C    SUBROUTINE CURVE DEFINES ALL THE PARAMETERS FOR EACH CURVE.
C
    CALL CURVE (XPLOT, YPLOT, INGRAY(2,I), INGRAY(3,I))
    IDIM = 5 + I
C
C    SUBROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C    ARRAY TO ONE.
C
    CALL CHANGE (IDIM)
C
C    SUBROUTINE LINES INPUTS THE TITLE OF EACH CURVE INTO THE LEGEND.
C
    CALL LINES (LINE,IPAK,I)

```

```

200 CCNTINUE
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE LEGEND.
C
201 GO TO (201,205),FF9
    ICCLR = JCOLOR(19)
    CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
205 CCNTINUE
C
C EXECUTES THE USER'S DECISION REGARDING A LEGEND.
C
C GO TO (210,220), FF1
C
C SUBROUTINE LEGEND INPUTS THE PARAMETER FOR THE LEGEND AND PUTS A
C BCX AROUND THE LEGEND.
C
210 CALL LEGEND (IPAK, INGRAY(1,4), REIRAY(1,5) + .2, REIRAY(1,6) + .2)
    X1 = XLEGND (IPAK, INGRAY(1,4))
    Y1 = YLEGND (IPAK, INGRAY(1,4))
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE LEGEND BORDER.
C
C GO TO (211,215),FF9
211 ICCLR = JCOLOR(19)
    CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
215 CCNTINUE
    CALL BLREC (XELRAY(1,5), REIRAY(1,6), X1 + .4, Y1 + .4, -2.0)
220 CCNTINUE
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE GRID LINES.
C
C GO TO (230,240),FF9
230 ICCLR = JCOLOR(20)
    CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
240 CCNTINUE
C
C EXECUTES USER'S DECISION REGARDING GRID LINES.
C
C GO TO (250,260),FF4
C
C SUBROUTINE GRID DEFINES THE PARAMETERS FOR GRID LINES.
C
250 LP = INGRAY(5,6)
    CALL PAT(LP)
    CALL GRID (INGRAY(1,5), INGRAY(1,6))
C
260 CCNTINUE
    CALL RESET ('ALL')
    CALL ENDFL (0)
    RETURN

```



```

C
C  DECLARATIONS.
C
  INTEGER IDIM
  DIMENSION CCUVE(18)
  COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
  &, X(18,100), Y(18,100), XPLOT(100), YPLOT(100), FILPLT(2)
  &, ZPLOT(100), JCOLOR(25)
  DATA CCUVE/ 'E01', 'E02', 'E03', 'E04', 'E05', 'E06', 'E07',
  &'E08', 'E09', 'E10', 'E11', 'E12', 'E13', 'E14', 'E15',
  &'E16', 'E17', 'E18' //, BL/ 'CURV' /
  FILPLT(1) = BL
  FILPLT(2) = CCUVE(IDIM)
  10 CONTINUE
  20 RETURN
  END
C*****
C***** SWITCH
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE TO EXCHANGE ONE- AND TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C***** NUMBER ARRAYS.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** XFICT ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR X-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
C***** YFLOT ONE-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR Y-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
C***** X TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR X-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
C***** Y TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR Y-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
C***** ICUR THE CURVE NUMBER.
C***** IXY THE NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED FOR THIS CURVE.
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE SWITCH (ICUR, IXY)
C*****
C  DECLARATIONS.
C
  INTEGER IXY, ICUR, I
  COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
  &, X(18,100), Y(18,100), XPLOT(100), YPLOT(100), FILPLT(2)
  &, ZPLOT(100), JCOLOR(25)
  DO 10 I = 1, IXY
    XPLOT(I) = X(ICUR, I)
  
```

```

10      YPLOT(I) = Y{ICUR,I}
        ZPLOT(I) = Z{ICUR,I}
        CONTINUE
        RETURN
    END
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE TO GET FILE FOR USER TO PLOT A CURVE.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR X-COORDINATE OF
C***** A DATA POINT.
C*****
C***** TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR Y-COORDINATE OF
C***** A DATA POINT.
C*****
C***** THE CURVE NUMBER.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(2,KK) NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED FOR THIS CURVE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(3,KK) NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE MARKED FOR THIS CURVE.
C*****
C***** SUEROUTINE USRFILE (KK)
C*****
C***** DECLARATIONS.
C*****
C***** REAL XY(10,100)
C***** INTEGER I,K,KK,J
C***** COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
C***** & ,X(18,100),Y(18,100),LINE(72),XPLOT(100),YPICT(100),FILPLT(2)
C***** & ,ZPLOT(100),JCOLOR(25)
C***** CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
C*****
C***** GIVES USER INSTRUCTIONS CN HOW TO INPUT HIS FILE.
C*****
C***** WRITE (6,600)
C*****
C***** INFUTS THE USER-DEFINED NAME OF DATA FILE.
C*****
C***** WRITE (6,610)
C***** READ (5,10,END=15) (FILFLT(I),I=1,2)
C***** CALL FRTCMS('EXEC' ,NN)
C***** READ (5,* ) NN
C***** CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')

```

```

11 IF (NN.EQ. 0) GO TO 20
   WRITE(6,660)
   CALL REEDIN(NN,£12)
12 IF (NN.GT. 0.AND. NN.LT. 3) GO TO 13
   CALL ERROR4 (1,3)
13 GO TO 11
   GO TO (10,170,180), NN
15 GC TO 20
   CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 10
20 CALL FRTCMS('FILEDEF ','3','DISK','FILPIT','DATA')
   REWINL3
25 CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
   WRITE(6,615)
   CALL REEDIN(NN,£28)
   IXF = NN
28 IF (NN.GT. 0.AND. NN.LT. 11) GO TO 29
   CALL ERROR4 (1,10)
   GO TO 25
C DETERMINES THE METHOD THE USER WOULD LIKE TO USE TO INPUT HIS DATA;
C A FAIR AT A TIME OR BY SENTINEL METHOD.
29 CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
30 WRITE(6,620)
   CALL REEDIN(NN,£35)
35 IF (NN.GT. 0.AND. NN.LT. 3) GO TO 40
   CALL ERROR4 (1,2)
   GO TO 30
   GC TO (50, 80), NN
40 GC TO (50, 80), NN
C DETERMINES HOW MANY POINTS THE USER WISHES TO INPUT FOR THIS CURVE.
50 WRITE(6,630)
   CALL REEDIN(NN,£55)
   I = NN
   INGRAY(2, KK) = I
   IF (I.LT. 10) GO TO 60
   CALL ERROR5
   GO TO 50
   CALL ERROR8
55 CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 50
60 DO 70 JY = 1,I
C READS IN THE DATA FROM A USER DEFINED FILE.
C READ(3,*) (XY(IX,JY), IX = 1,IXF)
70 CONTINUE
   GO TO 130

```



```

C C DETERMINES THE SENTINEL VALUE THE USER WANTS TO USE.
C
80 WRITE (6,640)
CALL FEEDBACK(R,E90)
GO TO 100
90 CALL ERROR8
GO TO 80
100 J = 1
C
C READS IN THE DATA FROM A USER DEFINED FILE.
C
110 READ(3,*) (XY{IX,J}, IX = 1,IXF)
IF (R.EQ.XY{1,J}) GO TO 130
INGRAY(2,KK) = INGRAY(2,KK) + 1
IF (J.EQ.100) GC TO 120
J = J + 1
GO TO 110
120 CALL ERROR5
C
C USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS HE WISHES PLOTTED.
C
130 CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (6,670) KK
CALL FEEDIN(NN,E133)
IX = NN
IF (NN.GT.0.AND.NN.LE.IXF) GO TO 134
CALL ERROR4(1,IXF)
GO TO 132
134 JYM = INGRAY(2,KK)
DO 135 JY = 1,JYM
X(KK,JY) = XY(IX,JY)
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (6,680) KK
CALL FEEDIN(NN,E137)
IX = NN
IF (NN.GT.0.AND.NN.LE.IXF) GO TO 138
CALL ERROR4(1,IXF)
GO TO 136
138 JYM = INGRAY(2,KK)
DO 139 JY = 1,JYM
Y(KK,JY) = XY(IX,JY)
CONTINUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
WRITE (6,636)
CALL FEEDIN(NN,E150)
INGRAY(3,KK) = NN

```



```

C C DETERMINES YES, NC, OR ERROR, (YES=1,NO=2,ERROR=3) .
C C
C C CALL YOEN(ILIC)
C C GO TO (20,145,10),IDIC
C C DETERMINES THE NAME UNDER WHICH THE USER WANTS THIS DATA FILED.
C C
20 WRITE (6,605)
   READ (5,500) END=25) (FILPLT(I),I=1,2)
   GO TO 30
25 CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 20
30 CALL FRTCMS('FIEDEF','3','DISK','FILPLT','DATA')
   REWIND 3
   IPCINT = 1
   DO 35 JJ = 1, 18
     IF (IPOINT.GT. INGRAY(2,JJ)) GO TO 35
     IPOINT = INGRAY(2,JJ)
35 CONTINUE
C C
C C WRITES GRAPH INFORMATION INTO USER DEFINED DATA FILE.
C C
40 WRITE (3,620) (IFRAY(I),I=1,10)
   DO 40 I = 1, 24
     WRITE (3,630) I, (LETRAY(K,I),K=1,10)
     CONTINUE
50 DO 50 I = 1, 7
     WRITE (3,650) I, (INGRAY(I,K),K=1,6)
     CONTINUE
60 DO 60 I = 1, 6
     WRITE (3,640) I, (RELGRAY(I,K),K=1,6)
     CONTINUE
70 DO 70 J = 1, IFCINT
     WRITE (3,640) J, {X(I,J),I=1,6}
     WRITE (3,640) J, {Y(I,J),I=1,6}
     WRITE (3,640) J, {Z(I,J),I=1,6}
     CONTINUE
80 IF (INGRAY(1,4).IE.6) GO TO 140
   DO 80 I = 1, 6
     WRITE (3,650) I, (INGRAY(I,K),K=7,12)
     CONTINUE
90 DO 90 I = 1, 6
     WRITE (3,640) I, (RELGRAY(I,K),K=7,12)
     CONTINUE
   DO 100 J = 1, IFCINT
     L = J+6
     WRITE (3,640) L, {X(1,J),I=7,12}
     WRITE (3,640) L, {Y(1,J),I=7,12}
     WRITE (3,640) L, {Z(1,J),I=7,12}

```



```

50     READ (3,540) L, (INGRAY(I,K),K=7,12)
      CONTINUE
      DO 60 I = 1, 6
        READ (3,530) L, (RELGRAY(I,K),K=7,12)
      CONTINUE
      DO 65 JJ = 1, 18
        IF (IPOINT.GT. INGRAY(2,JJ)) GO TO 65
        IPOINT = INGRAY(2,JJ)
      CONTINUE
      DO 70 J = 1, IFCINT
        READ (3,530) L, {X(I,J),I=7,12}
        READ (3,530) L, {Y(I,J),I=7,12}
        READ (3,530) L, {Z(I,J),I=7,12}
      CONTINUE
      IF (INGRAY(1,4).IE.12) GO TO 110
      DO 80 I = 1, 6
        READ (3,540) L, (INGRAY(I,K),K=13,18)
      CONTINUE
      DO 90 I = 1, 6
        READ (3,530) L, (RELGRAY(I,K),K=13,18)
      CONTINUE
      DO 95 JJ = 1, 18
        IF (IPOINT.GT. INGRAY(2,JJ)) GO TO 95
        IPOINT = INGRAY(2,JJ)
      CONTINUE
      DO 100 J = 1, IPOINT
        READ (3,530) L, {X(I,J),I=13,18}
        READ (3,530) L, {Y(I,J),I=13,18}
        READ (3,530) L, {Z(I,J),I=13,18}
      CONTINUE
      RETURN
110
C     FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
510     FORMAT(10I5)
520     FORMAT(I2,10A4)
530     FORMAT(I4,6E12.5)
540     FORMAT(I2,6I5)
END
C*****
C***** FEEDRE
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE READING REAL VALUES.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** R      A VARIABLE CONTAINING THE REAL VALUE.
C*****

```

```

*****
*****
*****
*****
*****
*****

```



```

C***** SUBROUTINE TO CHECK THE ANSWER YES OR NO
C***** RETURNS YES = 1 AND NO = 2.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** IDIC THE INTEGER INDEX FOR THE ANSWER YES OR NO.
C***** ILINE THE DUMMY CHARACTER ARRAY.
C*****
C***** SIEROUTINE YORN (IDIC)
C*****
C C DECLARATIONS.
C C
      INTEGER I,IDIC,YES,NO,EXITA,EXITB,EXITC,EXITD,EXITE,EXITF
      COMMON RELRAY(6,18),INGRAY(7,18),LETRAY(10,24),IFRAY(11)
      & X(18,100),LINE(72),XPLOT(100),YPLCT(100),FILPLT(2)
      & ZPICT(100),Z(18,100),JCOLOR(25)
      DATA YES/'Y','N',NO/'N',EXITD/'.',EXITF/'9'//,EXITE/'9'//,
      SEXITC/'9'//,EXITD/'.'//,EXITF/'9'//,EXITE/'9'//,
      IDIC=3
      READ (5,515,END=20) (LINE(I),I=1,72)
C C DETERMINES IF THE ANSWER WAS YES, NO, OR AN ERROR AND ASSIGNS
C C EITHER 1, 2, OR 3 RESPECTIVELY.
C C
      DO 10 I=1,67
      IF (LINE(I).EQ.YES) IDIC=1
      IF (LINE(I).EQ.NO) IDIC=2
      IF (LINE(I).NE.EXITA) GO TO 9
      IF (LINE(I+1).NE.EXITB) GO TO 9
      IF (LINE(I+2).NE.EXITC) GO TO 9
      IF (LINE(I+3).NE.EXITD) GO TO 9
      IF (LINE(I+4).NE.EXITE) GO TO 9
      IF (LINE(I+5).EQ.EXITF) CALL EXIT1
      IF (IDIC.NE.3) GO TO 30
      CCNTINUE
      CCNTIND 5
      REWIND ERROR 6
      CALL ERROR 6
      RETURN
      9 CONTINUE
      10 CCNTIND 5
      20 REWIND ERROR 6
      30 CALL ERROR 6
      30 RETURN
C C FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C C
      515 FORMAT(72A1)
      END
C*****
C***** REVISE

```



```

C 50      CALL YAXIS
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE STYLE WILL CHANGE THE TYPE OF LETTERING BEING USED.
C 60      CALL STYLE
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE MESS WILL UPDATE THE INFORMATION FOR THE MESSAGE.
C 70      CALL MESS (2)
        GO TO 5
C 80      CALL MESS (3)
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE LOCLEG WILL UPDATE THE INFORMATION FOR THE LEGEND.
C 90      CALL LOCLEG
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE XVALUE WILL UPDATE THE LENGTH INFORMATION ON THE X-AXIS.
C 100     CALL XVALUE
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE YVALUE WILL UPDATE THE LENGTH INFORMATION ON THE Y-AXIS.
C 110     CALL YVALUE
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE GRIDDE WILL UPDATE THE INFORMATION ON THE GRID PATTERN.
C 120     CALL GRIDDE
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE UPCRVS WILL UPDATE THE CURVE INFORMATION.
C 130     CALL UPCRVS
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE CURVS WILL INPUT A COMPLETE NEW SET OF CURVES.
C 140     CALL CRVS
        GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE HELP1 WILL INSTRUCT USER ON USE OF MENU.
C 150     CALL HELP1

```



```

C      GO TO 5
C      SUBROUTINE PLOT2D WILL PLOT THE GRAPH TO BE REVISED.
C
160    CALL PLOT2D
C      GO TO 5
170    CONTINUE
      CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
      RETURN
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
      FORMAT (//10X,'WHICH AREA WOULD YOU LIKE TO UPDATE?')
      8/15X,'1. PAGE SIZE'
      8/15X,'2. SUBPLOT AREA'
      8/15X,'3. GRAPH TITLE'
      8/15X,'4. X-AXIS TITLE'
      8/15X,'5. Y-AXIS TITLE'
      8/15X,'6. TYPE LETTERING'
      8/15X,'7. MESSAGE STATEMENT'
      8/15X,'8. MESSAGE LOCATION CHANGE'
      8/15X,'9. LEGEND LOCATION CHANGE'
      8/15X,'10. X-AXIS SCALE'
      8/15X,'11. Y-AXIS SCALE'
      8/15X,'12. GRID'
      8/15X,'13. CHANGE CURVES'
      8/15X,'14. INPUT A COMPLETE NEW SET OF CURVES, THIS CLEARS OLD CURV
      ES'
      8/15X,'15. HELP'
      8/15X,'16. PLOT THE UPDATED GRAPH'
      8/15X,'17. NO CHANGES' )
      END
C*****
C***** UPCRVS
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE TO UPDATE DECISIONS ON CURVES AND DATA.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** INGRAY(2,I) NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED FOR THIS CURVE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(3,I) NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE MARKED FOR THIS CURVE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(6,I) THE COLOR THAT THIS CURVE IS TO BE DRAWN.
C*****
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE UPCRVS

```



```

C
C
C  DECLARATIONS.
      REAL RR
      INTEGER J,I,JJ,K,KK,LLL
      COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
      E,X(18,100),Y(18,100),LINE(72),XPLT(100),YPLT(100),FILPLT(2)
      E,ZPLOT(100),Z(18,100),JCOLOR(25)
10      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN',)
C
C  DETERMINES WHICH FUNCTION USER WISHES TO PERFORM: UPDATE, ADD,
C  OR DELETE A CURVE.
20      WRITE(6,610)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,825)
      J = NN
25      IF (J.GT.0.AND. J .LT. 6) GO TO 30
          CALL ERRCR4(1,5)
          GO TO 20
30      GO TO (50,190,40,45,320),J
C
C  DETERMINES WHICH CURVE THE USER WISHES TO DELETE.
C
40      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
      CALL DCURVE
      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
      GO TO 20
C
C  SUBROUTINE HELP4 INSTRUCTS THE USER ON THE USE OF THIS MENU.
C
45      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
      CALL HELP4
      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
      GO TO 20
C
C  DETERMINES WHICH CURVE THE USER WISHES TO UPDATE.
C
50      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
      WRITE(6,620)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,865)
      I = NN
      IF (I.GT.0.AND. I .LT.19) GO TO 70
          CALL ERRCR7
          GO TO 60
          CALL ERRCR8
          GO TO 60
65      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
70
C
C  DETERMINES WHICH AREA OF THE CURVE THE USER WISHES TO UPDATE: TITLE,
C  DATA POINTS, ADD DATA POINTS, DELETE DATA POINTS,

```

```

C FILE NAME, NUMBER OF DATA POINTS TO BE MARKED, AND
C PATTERN OF LINE DRAWN.
C
80 WRITE(6,630) I
CALL REEDIN(NN,885)
IF (NN.GT.0.AND. NN.LT.11) GO TO 90
85 CALL ERROR4 (1,10)
GO TO 80
90 J = NN
CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
GC TO (110,120,130,140,150,160,170,180,185,10),J
C
C DETERMINES THE USER'S NEW TITLE FOR THE CURVE.
C
110 WRITE(5,520) (LETRAY(K,J),K=1,9)
WRITE (6,640) I
J = 5 + I
READ (5,510) END=115) (LETRAY (K, J) ,K=1,9)
CALL LETTER(J,JJ)
IF (JJ.IT.10) GO TO 70
CALL ERROR3
GO TO 110
115 CALL ERROR8
GO TO 110
C
C UPDATES THE DATA PCINTS FOR THE USER DESIRED CURVE.
C
120 KKK = INGRAY(2,I)
CALL DATCHK(I,KKK)
GC TO 70
C
C ADLS A DATA PCINT TO THE CURVE.
C
130 CALL APOINT(I)
CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
GO TO 70
C
C DELETES A DATA POINT FROM THE CURVE.
C
140 CALL DPOINT(I)
CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
GO TO 70
C
C CHANGES THE DATA FILE THE USER WISHES TO USE FOR THAT CURVE.
C
150 IKK = I
CALL USRFIL (IKK)
GC TO 70
C

```

```

C USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS HE WISHES MARKED.
C
160 WRITE (6,634)
CALL REEDIN(NN,8165)
INGRAY(3,IABS(INGRAY(3,I)) - I.E. INGRAY(2,I)) GO TO 70
IF LL = INGRAY(2,I)
CALL ERROR4(-LL,LL)
GO TO 160
165 CALL ERROR8
CALL ERROR8
GO TO 160
C DETERMINES LINE PATTERN TO BE DRAWN.
C
170 CALL PATNER (LF)
INGRAY(6,I) = IF
GO TO 70
C DETERMINES CURVE INTERPOIATION TO BE USED.
C
180 CALL FITTYP (I)
GO TO 70
C SUBROUTINE HELP5 INSTRUCTS THE USER ON THE USE OF THIS MENU.
C
185 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
CALL HELP5
GO TO 70
C
C ADDS A CURVE TO THE GRAPH.
C
190 INGRAY(1,4) = INGRAY(1,4) + 1
I = INGRAY(1,4)
IF(I.IT.19) GO TO 199
CALL ERROR7
GO TO 80
199 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
C DETERMINES THE TITLE OF THE CURVE TO BE ADDED.
C
200 WRITE (6,64C) I
J = 5 + I
READ (5,510) END=205) (LETRAY(K,J),K=1,9)
CALL LFTTER(J,JJ)
IF (JJ.IT.10) GO TO 210
CALL ERROR3
GO TO 200
CALL ERROR8
GO TO 200
205

```

```

C DETERMINES LINE PATTERN TO BE DRAWN.
C
C 210 CALL PATNER (LP)
C INGRAY(6,I) = IF
C
C DETERMINES THE METHOD THE USER WISHES TO USE TO INPUT DATA FOR THIS
C NEW CURVE.
C
C 220 WRITE (6,650)
C CALL REEDIN(NN,£225)
C IF (NN.EQ.1.OR; NN.EQ.2) GO TO 230
C CALL ERROR4(1,2)
C GO TO 220
C GO TO (240,300),NN
C
C DETERMINES HOW MANY POINTS THE USER WISHES TO PLOT.
C
C 240 WRITE (6,660)
C CALL REEDIN(NN,£245)
C IF (NN.LT.100.) GO TO 250
C CALL ERROR5
C GO TO 240
C CALL ERROR8
C GO TO 240
C INGRAY(2,I) = NN
C
C DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS USER WISHES MARKED ON GRAPH.
C
C 260 CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C WRITE (6,634)
C CALL REEDIN(NN,£265)
C INGRAY(3,I) = NN
C IF (I.ABS(INGRAY(3,I)).LE. INGRAY(2,I)) GO TO 270
C LL= INGRAY(2,I)
C CALL ERROR4(-LL,LL)
C GO TO 260
C CALL ERROR8
C GO TO 260
C
C INFITS THE DATA PCINTS A PAIR AT A TIME FROM THE TERMINAL.
C
C 270 KKK= INGRAY(2,I)
C DO 290 JJ=1,KKK
C CALL FRICMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C WRITE (6,670) JJ,KKK
C READ (5,* ,END=285) X(I,JJ), Y(I,JJ)
C GO TO 290
C CALL ERROR8
C
C 285

```

```

290          CONTINUE
C          GO TO 280
C          SUPROUTINE DATCHK WILL ALLOW USER TO VERIFY HIS DATA.
C
C          CALL DATCEK(I,KKK)
C          GO TO 10
C
C          SUPROUTINE USRFILE READS USER DESIGNATED FILE FOR DATA POINTS.
C
C          IKK = I
C          CALL USRFILE (IKK)
C          IF (IKK.EQ.-1) GO TO 199
C          CALL DATCHK(I,KKK)
C          GO TO 10
C          CC CONTINUE
C          CONTINUE
C          RETURN
C
C          FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
510          FORMAT (9A4)
520          FORMAT (//5X,9A4)
610          FORMAT (//10X,'WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DO YOU WISH TO PERFORM?'
&/15X,'1. UPDATE AN EXISTING CURVE?'
&/15X,'2. ADD A CURVE?'
&/15X,'3. DELETE A CURVE?'
&/15X,'4. HELP?'
&/15X,'5. TERMINATE EDITING?')
620          FORMAT (//10X,'DO YOU WISH TO UPDATE? (1 THRU 18)')
630          FORMAT (//10X,'WHICH AREA OF THIS CURVE',I2,
&/15X,'1. CURVE TITLE.'
&/15X,'2. CHECK DATA POINTS.'
&/15X,'3. ADD A DATA POINT.'
&/15X,'4. DELETE A DATA POINT.'
&/15X,'5. CHANGE FILE NAME OF DATA POINTS TO BE MARKED.'
&/15X,'6. CHANGE THE NUMBER OF DATA POINTS TO BE DRAWN.'
&/15X,'7. CHANGE THE LINE PATTERN TO BE DRAWN.'
&/15X,'8. CHANGE THE TYPE OF CURVE INTERPOLATION USED.'
&/15X,'9. HELP.'
&/15X,'10. TERMINATE EDITING ON THIS CURVE.')
```

634

```

&/9X,'A POSITIVE NUMBER--POINTS WILL BE CONNECTED AND MARKER SYMBOL
&/14X,'(0) --POINTS WILL BE CONNECTED WITH NO MARKER SYMBOLS.'
&/14X,'(-----)-----'
&/3X,'A NEGATIVE NUMBER--POINTS WILL NOT BE CONNECTED, MARKER SYMB
```



```

C DETERMINES IF THE USER WISHES TO CONTINUE TO UPDATE DATA.
C
20 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
C WRITE (6,600) I
C
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES IF THE ANSWER WAS YES, NC, OR ERROR.
C
C CALL YORN(IDIC)
C GO TO (30,110,20), IDIC
C
C PRINTS ON THE SCREEN FIVE DATA POINTS AT A TIME FOR THE USER
C TO CHECK.
C
30 WRITE (6,610) I
C DC 50 NN = K, KK
C WRITE (6,620) NN, X(I,NN), Y(I,NN)
C
50 CONTINUE
C
C DETERMINES FROM THE USER IF THESE DATA POINTS ARE CORRECT.
C
60 WRITE (6,630) I
C
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES IF THE ANSWER WAS YES, NC, OR ERROR.
C
C CALL YORN (IDIC)
C GO TO (90,70,30), IDIC
C
C DETERMINES WHICH PAIR THE USER WISHES TO CHANGE.
C
70 WRITE (6,640)
C CALL REEDIN(NN,875)
C IF II = NN
C IF (II-IT-K-OR-II-GT-KK) GO TO 85
C IF (II-IE-J) GC TC 80
C CALL ERROR4(K,J)
C GO TC 30
C CALL ERROR8
C GO TC 70
75
C
C DETERMINES THE DATA TO BE UPDATED FROM THE USER.
C
80 WRITE (6,650)
C READ (5,*,END=100) X(I,II), Y(I,II)
C CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C GO TO 30
C
85 CALL ERROR4(K, KK)
C GO TC 70
90 IF (KK-GE-J) GO TO 110

```

```

K = KK + 1
KK = KK + 5
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
GC TO 30
CALL ERROR8
GC TO 80
100      110 RETURN
C
C   FORMAT STATEMENTS.
600      E12,'?',(Y CR N),DO YOU WISH TO CHECK THE DATA INPUT FOR CURVE',
610      E/10X,X-VALUE',X,Y-VALUE',I2
620      FCFORMAT{5X,I3,2X,1PE12.5,3X,1PE12.5)
630      E'?(Y OR N)',ARE THESE DATA POINTS COPRECT FOR CURVE',I2,
        FCFORMAT(/10X,N),WHICH X-Y PAIR DO YOU WISH TO CHANGE? (INPUT #
        E OF PCINT)'
640      FCFORMAT(/10X,N),INPUT NEW X-COOKIDATE, Y-COOKIDATE')
650      END
C*****
C*****DPCINT
C*****
C*****SUBROUTINE TO DELETE A DATA POINT.
C*****
C*****VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C*****X TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR X-COORDINATE OF A
C*****DATA POINT.
C*****
C*****Y TWO-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR Y-COORDINATE OF A
C*****DATA POINT.
C*****
C*****IC THE CURVE NUMBER.
C*****
C*****INGRAY(2,KK) NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED FOR THIS CURVE.
C*****
C*****JD NUMBER OF POINTS TO EE PLOTTED FOR THIS CURVE.
C*****
C*****SUBROUTINE DPOINT (IC)
C*****DECLARATIONS.
C*****

```

```

C      INTEGER I, IC, JD, N, II, J
C      REAL F
C      COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
C      X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XPLCT(100), YPLCT(100), FILPLT(2)
C      ZPLOT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
C
10  WRITE(6,610)
    JD = INGRAY(2,IC)
    DO 20 I = 1, JD
      WRITE(6,620) I, X(IC,I), Y(IC,I)
    CC CONTINUE
C
C      DETERMINES IF USER STILL WISHES TO DELETE A POINT.
C
30  WRITE(6,630)
C
C      SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3).
C
C      CALL YORN(ILIC)
C      CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN')
C      GO TO (40,70,30), ILIC
C
C      DETERMINES WHICH PCINT THE USER WANTS DELETED AND EXECUTES.
C
40  WRITE(6,640)
    CALL REEDIN(NN,845)
    N = NN
    IF (N .GT. 0 .AND. N .LE. JD) GO TO 50
    CALL ERROR4(1,JD)
    GO TO 40
    CALL ERROR8
    GO TO 40
    II = INGRAY(2,IC)
    DO 60 J = N, II
      X(IC,J-1) = X(IC,J)
      Y(IC,J-1) = Y(IC,J)
    CC CONTINUE
    INGRAY(2,IC) = II - 1
    X(IC,II) = 0.0
    Y(IC,II) = 0.0
    RETURN
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
610  FORMAT(//10X,'THIS IS A CURRENT LISTING OF YOUR DATA POINTS, FIVE
C      & AT A TIME.')
C      &/10X,'NUMBER', 10X,'X VALUE', 10X,'Y VALUE'//
620  FORMAT(//12X,'12.5', 5X,'12.5', 5X,'12.5')
630  FORMAT(//10X,'DO YOU STILL WISH TO DELETE A PCINT? (Y OR N)')

```



```

INTEGER I, N, NN, J, II, IDIC
REAL R
COMMON RELAY (6,18), INGRAY (7,18), LETRAY (10,24), IFRAY (11)
      X (18,100), Y (18,100), LINE (72), XPLCT (100), YPLCT (100), FILPLT (2)
      ZPLCT (100), Z (18,100), JCOLOR (25)
      JD = INGRAY (2, IC)
      IF (JL:LT. 100) GO TO 10
      CALL ERROR5
      GO TO 60
10  WRITE (6,610)
      DO 20 I = 1, JD
        WRITE (6,620) I, X (IC,I), Y (IC,I)
20  CONTINUE
C  DETERMINES IF USER STILL WISHES TO ADD A POINT.
C
30  WRITE (6,630)
C
C  SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3).
C
      CALL YORN (IDIC)
      CALL FRTCMS (CIRSCRN, I)
      GO TO (40,80,30), IDIC
40  WRITE (6,640)
      CALL REEDIN (N, E45)
      IF (N.GT. 0 .AND. N.LE. JD) GO TO 50
      CALL ERROR4 (1, JD)
      GO TO 40
45  CALL ERROR8
      GO TO 40
50  II = 99 - N
      INGRAY (2, IC) = INGRAY (2, IC) + 1
      DO 60 J = 1, II
        X (IC, 101-J) = X (IC, 100-J)
        Y (IC, 101-J) = Y (IC, 100-J)
      CONTINUE
60  WRITE (6,650)
70  READ (5,*,END=75) X (IC,N+1), Y (IC,N+1)
      GO TO 80
75  REWIND 5
      CALL ERROR8
      GO TO 70
80  RETURN
C
C  FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C
610  FORMAT (//10X, 'THIS IS A CURRENT LISTING OF YOUR DATA POINTS.',
620  /10X, 'NUMBER', 10X, 'X VALUE', 10X, 'Y VALUE', /)
      FCFORMAT (/12X, 13, 2(5X, 1E12.5))

```



```

31 IF (NN.EQ.0) GO TO 50
   CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN ')
   WRITE(6,650)
   CALL FEEDIN(NN,833)
33 IF (NN.GT.0.AND. NN.IT.3) GO TO 34
   CALL ERROR4(1,2)
   GO TO 31
34 GO TO (30,20) NN
   CALL FRTCMS('FILEDEF ','3
   CALL FRTCMS('CIRSCRN ')
   GO TO 50
35 CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 30

C SUBROUTINE REED INPUTS GRAPH DATA FROM USER'S FILE.
C
C50 CALL REED
C
C SUBROUTINE PLOT3D PLOTS USER'S GRAPH.
C
   NN = IFRAY(5)
   GO TO (60,60,60,60,70), NN
60 CALL FLOT2D
   GO TO 80
70 CALL FLOT3D
   GO TO 80

C DECISION FOR USER TO CONTINUE EDITING GRAPH.
C
C80 WRITE (6,630)
C
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1,NO=2,ERROR=3).
C
   CALL YORN(ILIC)
   GO TO (90,100,80), IDIC
C SUBROUTINE REV3D FLITS USER'S GRAPH.
C
C90 CALL REV3D
C100 CCNTINUE
C
C SUBROUTINE FILE FILES GRAPH DATA UNDER USER'S DEFINED FILE NAME
   FCF FURTHER USE.
C
   CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
   CALL FILE
C DECISION FOR USER TO CONTINUE WORKING ON A NEW GRAPH.
C

```



```

CALL SUBPLT
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE HEADNG INPUTS TITLE OF USER'S GRAPH.
C
C
C
CALL HEADNG
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE XAXIS INPUTS TITLE OF X-AXIS.
C
C
C
CALL XAXIS
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE YAXIS INPUTS TITLE OF Y-AXIS.
C
C
C
CALL YAXIS
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE ZAXIS INPUTS TITLE OF Z-AXIS.
C
C
C
CALL ZAXIS
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE MESS INPUTS A MESSAGE FOR THE USER.
C
C
C
CALL MESS (1)
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE LOCLEG DETERMINES LEGEND LOCATION.
C
C
C
CALL LOCLEG
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE XVALUE INPUTS ORIGIN VALUE, STEP, AND MAX VALUE OF X-AXIS.
C
C
C
CALL XVALUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE YVALUE INPUTS ORIGIN VALUE, STEP, AND MAX VALUE OF Y-AXIS.
C
C
C
CALL YVALUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE ZVALUE INPUTS ORIGIN VALUE, STEP, AND MAX VALUE OF Z-AXIS.
C
C
C
CALL ZVALUE
CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C
C
C
SUBROUTINE GRID3D INPUTS THE GRID DATA.
C
C
C

```



```

C DECLARATIONS.
C
  REAL RR
  INTEGER J, I, JJ, K, KK, L, LP
  COMMON REFRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,18), LETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
  C, X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XPLOT(100), YPLOT(100), FILPLT(2)
  E, ZPLOT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)

C DETERMINES HOW MANY CURVES ARE TO BE PLOTTED.
C
10  WRITE(6,600)
    CALL REEDIN(NN, E15)
    INGRAY(1,4) = NN
    IF (NN.LT.1) GO TO 220
    IF (NN.LT.15) GO TO 20
    CALL ERROR7
    GO TO 10
20  KK = INGRAY(1,4)

C DETERMINES THE TITLE OF EACH CURVE.
C
30  DO 210 I=1, KK
40  CALL FRFCMS ('CLRSCHN ')
    WRITE(6,610) I
    J = 5 + I
    READ(5,510,END=45) (LETRAY(K,J), K=1,9)
    CALL LFTTER(J, JJ)
    IF (JJ.LT.10) GO TO 60
    CALL ERROR3
    GO TO 40
    CALL ERROR8
    GO TO 40
45

C DETERMINES THE LINE PATTERN TO BE USED.
C
60  CALL FATNER(LP)
    INGRAY(6,1) = LP
    CALL FRFCMS ('CLRSCHN ')

C DETERMINES WHICH METHOD THE USER WISHES TO USE TO INPUT CURVE DATA.
C
70  WRITE(6,620)
    CALL REEDIN(NN, E75)
    IF (NN.GT.0.AND. NN.LT.3) GO TO 90
    CALL ERROR4(1,2)
    GO TO 70
    CALL FRFCMS('CLRSCHN ')
    GO TO (100,200), NN
90
C

```



```

C USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS HE WISHES TO ENTPR.
C
100 WRITE (6,630)
    CALL REEDIN(NN, &105)
    IF (NN.EQ.101) GO TO 120
    CALL ERROR5
        GO TO 100
105 CALL ERROR8
    GO TO 100
120 INGRAY(2,I) = NN
    KKK=NN
C
C USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS HE WISHES MARKED.
C
130 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
    WRITE (6,636)
    CALL REEDIN(NN, &135)
    INGRAY(3,I) = NN
    IF (IABS(INGRAY(3,I)).LE. KKK) GO TO 150
135 CALL ERRCH4 (-KKK, KKK)
    GO TO 130
C
C USER INPUTS THE DATA PAIRS.
C
150 DO 190 JJ=1, KKK
160 CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
170 CALL WRITE (6,640) JJ, KKK
    READ (5,*, END=186) X(I, JJ), Y(I, JJ), Z(I, JJ)
    GO TO 190
180 CALL ERROR8
    GO TO 170
190 CONTINUE
C
C SUBROUTINE DATCHK CHECKS CORRECTNESS OF INPUTTED DATA.
C
    CALL DTCH3D(I, KKK)
    GO TO 210
C
C SUBROUTINE USEFIL INPUTS DATA FROM A USER-DEFINED FILE.
C
200 IKK = I
    CALL USRF3I (IKK)
    IF (IKK.EQ. -1) GO TO 30
C
C SUBROUTINE DATCHK CHECKS CORRECTNESS OF INPUTTED DATA.
C
    CALL DTCH3D(I, KKK)
    CONTINUE
210 CONTINUE
220 CONTINUE

```



```

      E, X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XPLOT(100), YPIOT(100), FILPLT(2)
      E, ZPLOT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
C
C FORTAN REQUIREMENT TO USE A COMPUTED GO TO STATEMENT.
C
      FF1 = IFRAY{1}
      FF3 = IFRAY{3}
      FF4 = IFRAY{4}
      FF6 = INGRAY(1,4)
      FF7 = IFRAY{7}
      FF8 = IFRAY{8}
      FF5 = IFRAY{6}
      FF9 = IFRAY{11}
      GO TO (5,45), FF9
      CALL SPCMOD
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED TO DRAW BORDER.
C
      WRITE (6,610)
      ICCLOR = 0
      CALL COLOR(ICCLOR)
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      DO 10 I=1,FF6
      WRITE (6,620) I
      ICCLOR = 0
      CALL COLOR(ICCLOR)
      JCCLOR(I)=ICCLOR
10  CONTINUE
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE GRID LINES
C FOR PLANE A.
C
      WRITE (6,630)
      ICCLOR = 0
      CALL COLOR(ICCLOR)
      JCCLOR(20)=ICCLOR
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE GRID LINES
C FOR PLANE B.
C
      WRITE (6,640)
      ICCLOR = 0
      CALL COLOR(ICCLOR)
      JCCLOR(21)=ICCLOR
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE GRID LINES
C FOR PLANE C.

```

```

C      WRITE (0,650)
C      ICCOLOR = 0
C      CALL COLOR (ICOLOR)
C      JCOLOR (22) = ICOLOR
C      JCOLOR = JCOLOR (1)
C      CALL COLOR (ICOLOR)
C      CCNTINUE
45
C      SUBROUTINE ERRSET RELCVES ERROR MESSAGE FROM DISSILA -ABC.
C
C      CALL RESET ('ALL')
C      CALL ERRSET (208, 256, -1,1)
C
C      SUBROUTINE HWSCAL DOES THE SCALING OF THE GRAPH ON THE DEVICE.
C
50      CALL HWSCAL ('SCREEN')
C50      CALL HWSCAL ('NCNE')
C      CALL UCCHAR
C
C      SUBROUTINE PAGE DEFINES THE PAGE SIZE.
C
C      CALL PAGE (RELAY (1,1), RELAY (1,2))
C
C      SUBROUTINE HWROT ROTATES THE PAGE TO FIT THE SCREEN.
C
C      CALL HWROT ('AUTO')
C
C      SUBROUTINE AREA2D DEFINES THE SUBPLOT AREA.
C
60      CALL AREA2D (RELAY (1,3), RELAY (1,4))
C
C      SUBROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C      ARRAY TO CNE.
C
C      GO TO (70,80), FF3
C      CALL CHANGE (5)
70
C      SUBROUTINE MESSAGE INPUTS THE USER'S MESSAGE.
C
C      CALL MESSAGE (LINE, 100, RELAY (4,5), RELAY (4,6))
80      CCNTINUE
C
C      SUBROUTINE LETTAR DETERMINES THE TYPE OF LETTERING.
C
C      CALL LETTAR
C
C      SUBROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C      ARRAY TO CNE.

```



```

C      CALL CHANGE (3)
C      SUBROUTINE XINTAX INPUTS INTEGER NUMBERING ON X-AXIS.
C
81      GO TO (82,81), FF5
C      CALL XINTAX
C
C      SUBROUTINE X3NAME INPUTS THE TITLE OF THE X-AXIS.
C
82      CALL X3NAME (LINE, 100)
C      SUBROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C      ARRAY TO ONE.
C
C      CALL CHANGE (4)
C      SUBROUTINE YINTAX INPUTS INTEGER NUMBERING ON Y-AXIS.
C
83      GO TO (84,83), FF7
C      CALL YINTAX
C
C      SUBROUTINE Y3NAME INPUTS THE TITLE OF THE Y-AXIS.
C
84      CALL Y3NAME (LINE, 100)
C      SUBROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE 1,2-DIMENSIONAL
C      ARRAY TO ONE.
C
C      CALL CHANGE (1)
C      SUBROUTINE ZINTAX INPUTS INTEGER NUMBERING ON Z-AXIS.
C
85      GO TO (86,85), FF8
C      CALL ZINTAX
C
C      SUBROUTINE Z3NAME INPUTS THE TITLE OF THE Z-AXIS.
C
86      CALL Z3NAME (LINE, 100)
C      SUBROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C      ARRAY TO ONE.
C
C      CALL CHANGE (2)
C      SUBROUTINE HEADIN INPUTS THE TITLE OF THE GRAPH.
C
C      CALL HEADIN ('          3', 100, 1.5, 2)

```

```

C
C CALL HEADIN (LINE, 100, 1.5, 2 )
C
C SUBROUTINE GRAF DEFINES THE PARAMETERS OF THE GRAPH.
C
C IF (RELAY(1,3).GE.RELAY(1,4)) GO TO 14)
C   K = RELAY(1,3) -.5
C   GO TO 150
C   R = RELAY(1,4) -.5
140 CONTINUE
150 CALL VOLM3D (R, E, K)
CALL VUABS (-1.5 * R - 1.5 * E, 1.5 * K)
CALL GRAF3D (RELAY(2,3), RELAY(2,2), RELAY(2,1), RELAY(2,0))
&RELAY(2,5), RELAY(2,4), RELAY(3,1), RELAY(3,2), RELAY(3,3)}
C
C EXECUTES USER'S DECISION ON NUMBER OF CURVES TO BE PLOTTED.
C
C IF (FF6.EQ. 0) GO TO 200
160 DO 200 I = 1, FF6
C
C TYPE OF CURVE FITTING EMPLOYED ON CURVES.
C
C CALL FIT(I)
C
C SUBROUTINE MYSPEC DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED FOR EACH CURVE.
C
C GO TO (170,180),FF9
170 CALL MYSPEC(f)
180 CONTINUE
C
C ALTERS THE TYPE OF LINE DRAWN FOR EACH CURVE.
C
C LP = INGRAY(6,I)
CALL PAT(LP)
CALL RESET {'LEGLIN'}
C GO TO (190,195),FF1
190 IF (INGRAY(3,I).LT. 0) GO TO 200
CALL LEGLIN
C
C SUBROUTINE SWITCH IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C AFFAYS TO ONE.
C
C 195 CALL SWITCH (I, INGRAY(2,1))
C
C SUBROUTINE CURVE DEFINES ALL THE PARAMETERS FOR EACH CURVE.
C
C CALL CURV3D (XPLOT, YPLOT, ZPLOT, INGRAY(2,1), INGRAY(2,1))
200 CONTINUE
C

```

```

C THE INFORMATION THAT DEFINES PLANE B.
C
C SUBROUTINE GRFIT1 DEFINES THE PARAMETERS OF PLANE B.
C
      CALL GRFIT1 (R,R,0.0,R,0.0,0.0,R,0.0,1.0)
      CALL AREA2D (R,R)
      CALL GRAF (RELAY(2,4), RELAY(2,5), RELAY(2,6), RELAY(3,1),
      &FEIRAY(3,2), REIRAY(3,3))
C
C EXECUTES USER'S DECISION ON NUMBER OF CURVES TO BE PLOTTED.
C
      IF (FF6.EQ. 0) GO TO 445
      DO 445 I = 1, FF6
C
C TYPE OF CURVE FITTING EMPLOYED ON CURVES.
C
      CALL FIT(I)
C
C SUBROUTINE MYSPEC DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      GO TO (410,420),FF9
      410 CALL MYSPEC(1)
      420 CCNTINUE
C
C ALTERS THE TYPE OF LINE DRAWN FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      LP = INGRAY(6,1)
      CALL PAT(LP)
C
C SUBROUTINE SWITCH IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C ARRAYS TO ONE.
C
      440 CALL SWITCH (1,INGRAY(2,1))
C
C SUBROUTINE CURVE DEFINES ALL THE PARAMETERS FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      CALL CURVE (XPLGT, CPIOT, INGRAY(2,1),INGRAY(3,1))
      445 CCNTINUE
C
C EXECUTES USER'S DECISION REGARDING GRID LINES.
C
      GO TO (450,480),FF4
C
C SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE GRID LINES.
C
      450 GO TO (460,470),FF9
      460 ICCOLOR=JCOL(F(2,1)
      CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
      470 CCNTINUE

```

```

C SUBROUTINE GRID DEFINES THE PARAMETERS FOR GRID LINES.
C
      LP = INGRAY(7,2)
      CALL PAT(LP)
      CALL GRID (INGRAY(5,4), INGRAY(5,5))
480  CONTINUE
C THE INFORMATION THAT DEFINES PLANE C.
C
C SUBROUTINE GRFIT1 DEFINES THE PARAMETERS OF PLANE C.
C
      CALL GRFIT1 (0.0,0.0,0.0,R,0.0,0.0,0.0,R,0.0)
      CALL AREA2D (R,R)
      CALL GRAF (REIRAY(2,3), REIRAY(2,2), REIRAY(2,1), REIRAY(2,6),
500  REIRAY(2,5), REIRAY(2,4))
C EXECUTES USER'S DECISION ON NUMBER OF CURVES TO BE PLOTTED.
C
510  IF (FF6.EQ. 0) GO TO 550
      DO 550 I = 1, FF6
C TYPE OF CURVE FITTING EMPLOYED ON CURVES.
C
      CALL FIT(I)
C SUBROUTINE MYSPEC DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      GO TO (520,530), FF9
520  CALL MYSPEC(1)
530  CONTINUE
C ALTERS THE TYPE OF LINE DRAWN FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      LP = INGRAY(6,1)
      CALL PAT(LP)
C SUBROUTINE SWITCH IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGT TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C AREAYS TO ONE.
C
545  CALL SWITCH (1, INGRAY(2,1))
C SUBROUTINE CURVE DEFINES ALL THE PARAMETERS FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      CALL CURVE (XPLOT, YPLOT, INGRAY(2,1), INGRAY(3,1))
550  CONTINUE
C EXECUTES USER'S DECISION REGARDING GRID LINES.

```

```

C      GO TO (560,590),FF4
C
C      SUBROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE GRID LINES.
C
560  GO TO (570,580),FF9
570  ICOLOR=JCOLOR(22)
      CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
580  CONTINUE
C
C      SUBROUTINE GRID DEFINES THE PARAMETERS FOR GRID LINES.
C
      LP = INGRAY(5,6)
      CALL PAT(LP)
      CALL GRID (INGRAY(1,5),INGRAY(1,6))
590  CONTINUE
C
C      THE INFORMATION THAT DEFINES PLANE A.
C
C      SUBROUTINE GRFITI DEFINES THE PARAMETERS OF PLANE A.
C
      CALL GRFITI (0.0,R,0.0,1.0,K,0.0,h,n,1.0)
      CALL AREA2D (R,h)
      CALL GRAF (REIRAY(2,3), REIRAY(2,2), REIRAY(2,1), REIRAY(3,1),
      REIRAY(3,2), REIRAY(3,3))
C
C      EXECUTES USER'S DECISION ON NUMBER OF CURVES TO BE PLOTTED.
C
220  IF (FF6.EQ. 0) GO TO 270
      DO 270 I = 1, FF6
C
C      TYPE OF CURVE FITTING EMPLOYED ON CURVES.
C
      CALL FIT(I)
C
C      SUBROUTINE MYSPEC DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      GO TO (230,240),FF9
230  CALL MYSPEC(1)
240  CONTINUE
C
C      ALTERS THE TYPE OF LINE DRAWN FOR EACH CURVE.
C
      LP = INGRAY(6,1)
      CALL PAT(LP)
      CALL RESET ('LEGLIN')
      GO TO (250,260),FF1
250  IF (INGRAY(3,1).LT. 0) GO TO 70
      CALL LEGLIN

```

```

C SUBROUTINE SWITCH IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C APLAYS TO ONE.
C
260 CALL SWITCH (1,INGRAY(2,1))
C
C SUPROUTINE CURVE DEFINES ALL THE PARAMETERS FOR EACH CURVE.
C
C CALL CURVE (XPLOT, ZILOT, INGRAY(2,1), INGRAY(3,1))
C IDIM = 5 + 1
C
C SUPROUTINE CHANGE IS A PROGRAM SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE TWO-DIMENSIONAL
C APLAY TO ONE.
C
C CALL CHANGE (IDIM)
C
C SUPROUTINE LINES INPUTS THE TITLE OF EACH CURVE INTO THE LEGEND.
C
C CALL LINES (LINE,IPAK,I)
270 CCNTINUE
C
C SUPROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO BE USED.
C
C GO TO (275,276),FF9
275 ICOLOR = JCCICR(19)
C CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
276 CONTINUE
C
C EXECUTES THE USER'S DECISION REGARDING A LEGEND.
C
C GO TO (280,290), FF1
C
C SUPROUTINE LEGEND INPUTS THE PARAMETER FOR THE LEGEND AND PUTS A
C BCX AROUND THE LEGEND.
C
280 CALL LEGEND (IPAK,INGRAY(1,4), RELAY(1,5)+.2, RELAY(1,6)+.2)
C
C SUPROUTINE COLOR DETERMINES THE COLOR PEN TO DRAW THE LEGEND.
C
C GO TO (285,286),FF9
285 ICOLOR = JCCICR(19)
C CALL COLOR(ICOLOR)
286 CONTINUE
C
C X1 = XLEGND (IPAK, INGRAY(1,4))
C Y1 = YLEGND (IPAK, INGRAY(1,4))
C CALL BLEC (RELAY(1,5), RELAY(1,6), X1+.4, Y1+.4, -2.)
290 CONTINUE
C
C EXECUTES USER'S DECISION REGARDING GRID LINES.

```



```

30  WRITE(6,620)
   CALL FEEDIN(NN,835)
35  IF (NN.GT.6.AND. MM.LT. 3) GO TO 40
   CALL ERRCF4 (1,2)
   GO TO 30
40  GO TO (50, 80), NN
C   DETERMINES HOW MANY POINTS THE USER WISHES TO INPUT FOR THIS CURVE.
C
50  WRITE(6,630)
   CALL FEEDIN(NN,855)
   I = NN
   INGRAY(2, KK) = I
   IF (I.LT.101) GO TO 60
   CALL ERFOR5
   GO TO 50
55  CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 50
60  DC 70 JY=1, I
C   READS IN THE DATA FROM A USER DEFINED FILE.
C
70  READ(3,*) (XYZ(IX,JY), IX = 1, IXF)
   CONTINUE
   GO TO 120
C   DETERMINES THE SENTINEL VALUE THE USER WANTS TO USE.
C
80  WRITE(6,640)
   CALL FEEDRE(R,885)
   GO TO 90
85  CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 80
90  J = 1
C   READS IN THE DATA FROM A USER DEFINED FILE.
C
100 READ(3,*) (XYZ(IX,JY), IX = 1, IXF)
   IF (R.EQ. XYZ(1,J)) GC = 120
   INGRAY(2, KK) = INGRAY(2, KK) + 1
   IF (J.EQ.100) GC TO 110
   J = J + 1
   GC TC 100
110 CALL ERROR5
C   USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS HE WISHES TO INPUT.
C
120 CONTINUE
   CALL FRICMS ('CLASCRF ')

```

```

121 WRITE (6,670)
CALL FFEEDIN(NN,&123)
IX = NN
IF (NN .GT. C .AND. NN .LE. IXF) GO TO 124
CALL ERRCF4(1,IXF)
GO TO 121
123
124 JYM = INGRAY(2,KK)
DO 125 JY = 1, JYM
X(KK, JY) = XYZ(IX, JY)
CONTINUE
125 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
WRITE (6,680)
CALL FFEEDIN(NN,&127)
IX = NN
IF (NN .GT. C .AND. NN .LE. IXF) GO TO 128
CALL ERRCF4(1,IXF)
GO TO 126
126 JYM = INGRAY(2,KK)
DO 129 JY = 1, JYM
Y(KK, JY) = XYZ(IX, JY)
CONTINUE
127 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
WRITE (6,690)
CALL FFEEDIN(NN,&133)
IX = NN
IF (NN .GT. C .AND. NN .LE. IXF) GO TO 134
CALL ERRCF4(1,IXF)
GO TO 131
128 JYM = INGRAY(2,KK)
DO 135 JY = 1, JYM
Z(KK, JY) = XYZ(IX, JY)
CONTINUE
129 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
WRITE (6,636)
CALL FFEEDIN(NN,&137)
INGRAY(3,KK) = NN
IF (IABS(INGRAY(3,KK)) .LE. INGRAY(2,KK)) GO TO 140
LL = INGRAY(2,KK)
CALL ERRCF4(-LL, LL)
GO TO 136
130 CALL ERRCF8
GO TO 136
131
132 RETURN
KK = -1
133 RETURN
CALL EXIT1
134 RETURN
C
C FORMAT STATEMENTS.

```



```
C
C DECLARATIONS.
C
C      REAL RR
C      INTEGER I
C      COMMON RELRAY(6,18), LUGRAY(/,16), LETRAY(10,29), LERAY(11)
C      E,X(18,100),Y(18,100),LINE(2),XPLOT(100),YPLOT(100),FILPLOT(2)
C      E,ZPLOT(100),Z(18,100),JCOLOR(26)
C
C DETERMINES WHICH AREA THE USER WISHES TO UPDATE.
C
C      CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
C      WRITE (6,610)
C      CALL PEEEDIN(1,87)
C      IF(I.GT.J).AND.I.LT.15) GO TO 10
C      CALL ERROR4(1,18)
C      GO TO 6
C
C      CCNTINUE
C      CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
C      GO TO (11,22,33,44,55,66,77,88,99,100,111,112,113,114,115,116,117
C      E,118),I
C
C SUBROUTINE PAGE2D WILL UPDATE THE PAGE SIZE OF THE GRAPH.
C
C      CALL PAGE2D
C      GC TO 5
C
C SUBROUTINE SUBPLT WILL UPDATE THE SIZE OF THE SUBPLOT AREA.
C
C      CALL SUBPLT
C      GO TO 5
C
C SUBROUTINE HEADNG WILL CHANGE THE TITLE OF THE GRAPH.
C
C      CALL HEADNG
C      GC TO 5
C
C SUBROUTINE XAXIS WILL CHANGE THE TITLE OF THE X-AXIS.
C
C      CALL XAXIS
C      GO TO 5
C
C SUBROUTINE YAXIS WILL CHANGE THE TITLE OF THE Y-AXIS.
C
C      CALL YAXIS
C      GO TO 5
C
C SUBROUTINE ZAXIS WILL CHANGE THE TITLE OF THE Z-AXIS.
C
```



```

66      CALL ZAXIS
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE MESS WILL UPDATE THE INFORMATION FOR THE MESSAGE.
C
77      CALL MESS(2)
      GO TO 5
88      CALL MESS(3)
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE LOCLEG WILL UPDATE THE INFORMATION FOR THE LEGEND.
C
99      CALL LOCLEG
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE XVALUE WILL UPDATE THE SCALE INFORMATION ON THE X-AXIS.
C
100     CALL XVALUE
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE YVALUE WILL UPDATE THE SCALE INFORMATION ON THE Y-AXIS.
C
111     CALL YVALUE
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE ZVALUE WILL UPDATE THE SCALE INFORMATION ON THE Z-AXIS.
C
112     CALL ZVALUE
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE GRID3D WILL UPDATE THE INFORMATION ON THE GRID PATTERN.
C
113     CALL GRID3D
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE UPCRV3 WILL UPDATE THE CURVE INFORMATION.
C
114     CALL UPCR3D
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE STYLE WILL UPDATE THE LETTER TYPE.
C
115     CALL STYLE
      GO TO 5
C
C  SUBROUTINE HELP2 INSTRUCTS USER ON THE USE OF THIS MENU.
C
116     CALL HELP2
      GO TO 5

```



```

C DECLARATIONS.
C
REAL ER
INTEGER J, I, JJ, K, KK, KKK, I, LL
COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,13), LETRAY(10,24), FRAY(11)
E, X(16,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XPLCT(100), YPLCT(100), FILPLT(2)
E, ZFLOT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
10 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN',)
C
C DETERMINES WHICH FUNCTION USER WISHES TO PERFORM: UPDATE, ADD,
C OR DELETE A CURVE.
20 WRITE(6,610)
CALL REEDIN(NN,E25)
J = NN
IF (J.GT. 0 .AND. J .LT. 6) GO TO 30
25 CALL ERFCR4(1,5)
GO TO 20
30 GO TO (41,180,33,35,310),J
C
C DETERMINES WHICH CURVE THE USER WISHES TO DELETE.
33 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
CALL EDCURVE
CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
GO TO 20
C
C SUBROUTINE HELP4 EXPLAINS THE MENU TO THE USER.
35 CALL HELP4
GO TO 20
C
C DETERMINES WHICH CURVE THE USER WISHES TO UPDATE.
41 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
50 WRITE(6,620)
CALL REEDIN(NN,E55)
I = NN
IF (I.GT. 0 .AND. I .LT. 19) GO TO 60
55 CALL ERFCR7
GO TO 50
CALL ERFCR8
GO TO 50
60 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCRN ')
C
C DETERMINES WHICH AREA OF THE CURVE THE USER WISHES TO
C DATA POINTS, ADD DATA POINTS, DELETE DATA POINTS,
C FILE NAME, NUMBER OF DATA POINTS TO BE MARKED, AND
C PATTERN OF LINE DRAWN.

```

```

70  WRITE(6,630) I
   CALL REEDIN(NH,875)
75  IF (NN.GT.0).AND. (NN.LT.11) GO TO 80
   CALL ERROR4 (1,10)
   GO TO 70
80  J = NN
   CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCAN ')
   GO TO (90,110,120,130,140,150,160,170,175,10), J
C  DETERMINES THE NEW TITLE FOR THE CURVE THE USER DESIRES.
C
90  WRITE (6,640) I
   J = 5 + I
   READ (5,510,END=100) (LETTRAY(K,J),K=1,9)
   CALL LETTER(J,JJ)
   IF (JJ.LT.10) GO TO 80
   CALL ERROR3
   GO TO 90
   CALL ERROR8
   GO TO 90
100
C  UPDATES THE DATA POINTS FOR THE USER DESIRED CURVE.
C
110  KKK = INGRAY(2,I)
   CALL DTCH3D (I,KKK)
   GO TO 60
C
C  ADDS A DATA POINT TO THE CURVE.
C
120  CALL APNT3D(I)
   CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCAN ')
   GO TO 60
C
C  DELETES A DATA POINT FROM THE CURVE.
C
130  CALL DPNT3D(I)
   CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCAN ')
   GO TO 60
C
C  CHANGES THE DATA FILE THE USER WISHES TO USE FOR THAT CURVE.
C
140  IKK = I
   CALL USRFB3L(IKK)
   GO TO 60
C
C  USER DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS PL PLOTTED.
C
150  WRITE (6,634)

```

```

CALL FEEDIN(NN,£155)
INGRAY(3,I) = KN
IF LL = INGRAY(3,I) .LE. INGRAY(2,I) GO TO 60
LL = INGRAY(2,I)
CALL ERRCR4 (-LL,LL)
GO TO 150
CALL ERRCR8
GO TO 150
155
C DETERMINES LINE PATTERN TO BE DRAWN.
C
160 CALL PATNER (LF)
INGRAY(6,I) = IF
GO TO 60
C DETERMINES CURVE FIT TO BE USED.
C
170 CALL FITTYP (I)
GO TO 60
C SUBROUTINE HELPS EXPLAINS THE MENU TO THE USER.
C
175 CALL HELPS
GO TO 60
C ADDS A CURVE TO THE GRAPH.
C
180 INGRAY(1,4) = INGRAY(1,4) + 1
I = INGRAY(1,4)
IF (I - LT, 19) GO TO 185
CALL ERROR7
GO TO 70
185 CALL FRTCMS ('CIRSCIN ')
C DETERMINES THE TITLE OF THE CURVE TO BE ADDED.
C
190 WRITE (6,640) I
J = 5 + I
READ (5,510,END=195) (LETGRAY(X,J),K=1,9)
CALL LETTER(J,JJ)
IF (JJ - LT, 10) GO TO 200
CALL ERROR3
GO TO 190
CALL ERROR8
GO TO 150
195
C DETERMINES LINE PATTERN TO BE DRAWN.
C
200 CALL PATNER (LF)

```

```

      INGRAY(6,I) = IF
C   DETERMINES THE METHOD THE USER WISHES TO USE TO INPUT DATA FOR THIS
C   NEW CURVE.
C
210      WRITE (6,650)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,8215)
215      IF (NN.EQ.1) OR (NN.EQ.2) GO TO 220
      CALL ERROR4(1,2)
      GO TO 210
220      GO TO (230,290),NN
C   DETERMINES HOW MANY POINTS THE USER WISHES TO PLOT.
C
230      WRITE (6,660)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,8235)
      IF (NN.LT.100.) GO TO 240
      CALL ERROR5
      GO TO 230
235      CALL ERROR3
      GO TO 230
240      INGRAY(2,I) = NN
C   DESIGNATES NUMBER OF DATA POINTS USER WISHES PLOTTED ON GRAPH.
C
250      CALL FRTCMS ('CLSCRN ')
      WRITE (6,634)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,8255)
      INGRAY(3,I) = NN
      IF (IABS(INGRAY(3,I)).LE. INGRAY(2,I)) GO TO 260
      LL= INGRAY(2,I)
      CALL ERROR4(-LL,LL)
      GO TO 250
255      CALL ERROR8
      GO TO 250
C   INPUTS THE DATA POINTS A POINT AT A TIME FROM THE TERMINAL.
C
260      KKK= INGRAY(2,I)
      DO 280 JJ=1, KKK
      CALL FRTCMS ('CLSCRN ')
270      WRITE (6,670) JJ,KKK
      REAL (5,4) ENL=276) X(1,00), Y(1,00), Z(1,00)
      GO TO 280
275      CALL ERROR6
      GO TO 270
280      CONTINUE
C   SUBROUTINE DTCH3D WILL ALLOW USER TO VERIFY HIS DATA.

```



```

CONNECTED' / 24X , BY A LINE'.
E// 5X , HOW FREQUENTLY DO YOU WANT MARKER SYMBOLS FOR THIS CURVE DI-
ESTAYED?)
640 FORMAT (/ 10X , WHAT IS THE REF TITLE OF CURVE?, I3 , ' ?' / 15X ,
      (32 CHARACTERS MAX) )
650 FORMAT (/ 10X , WHICH METHOD DO YOU WISH TO USE TO INPUT T
      THIS CURVES DATA? )
810X , 1 . TYPE IN DATA ONE POINT AT A TIME.
E/ 16X , 2 . USE DATA FILE INPUT. )
660 FORMAT (/ 10X , HOW MANY POINTS DO YOU WISH TO PLOT ON THIS CURVE
      (100 MAX) )
670 FORMAT (/ 10X , X-COORDINATE, Y-COORDINATE, AND Z-COORDINATE IN
      YOUR UNITS, / 13X , POINT , I3 , ' OF ' , I3 , ' POINTS. ')
END
*****
DICH3D
*****
SUBROUTINE TO VERIFY DATA FOR EACH GRAPH.
*****
VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
*****
X 2-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR X-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
Y 2-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR Y-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
Z 2-DIMENSIONAL ARRAY FOR Z-COORDINATE OF A DATA POINT.
I THE CURVE NUMBER.
J THE NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE CHECKED FOR THIS CURVE.
*****
SUBROUTINE DTCH3D(I,J)
*****
DECLARATIONS.
REAL RR
INTEGER J,I,JJ,IDIC,NN,II,M
COMMON RELRAY(6,13), INGRAY(7,13), LERRAY(10,24), LERRAY(11)
E,X(18,100), Y(18,100), LTRF(72), XPLAT(100), YPLA(100), ITRPLA(2)
E,ZPLOT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
K=5
K=1
CALL FRTCMS ('CIESCKN ')
10
C C C DETERMINES IF THE USER WISHES TO CONTINUE OR UPDATE DATA.

```

```

C CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C WRITE (6,600) I
C
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES IF THE ANSWER WAS YES, NO, OR ERROR.
C
C CALL YORN(IDIC)
C GO TO (20,80,10),IDIC
C
C PRINTS ON THE SCREEN FIVE DATA POINTS AT A TIME FOR THE USER
C TO CHECK.
C
20 WRITE (6,610) I
25 DO 30 NN = K, KK
30 WRITE (6,620) NN, X(I,NN), Y(I,NN), Z(I,NN)
30 CONTINUE
C
C DETERMINES FROM THE USER IF THESE DATA POINTS ARE CORRECT.
C
35 WRITE (6,630) I
C
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES IF THE ANSWER WAS YES, NO, OR ERROR.
C
C CALL YORN (IDIC)
C GO TO (60,40,20), IDIC
C
C DETERMINES WHICH FAIR THE USER WISHES TO CHANGE.
C
40 WRITE (6,640)
C CALL REEDIN(NN,645)
C IF II = NN
C IF (II.IT.K.OR.II.GT.KK) GO TO 50
C IF (II.IF.J) GC TO 50
C CALL ERROR4(K,J)
C GO TO 20
C CALL ERROR8
C GO TO 40
C
45
C
C DETERMINES THE UPDATED DATA FROM THE USER.
C
50 WRITE (6,650)
C READ (5,*,END=70) X(I,II), Y(I,II), Z(J,II)
C CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C GO TO 20
60 IF (KK.GE.J) GO TO 80
C K = KK + 1
C KK = KK + 5
C CALL FRTCMS ('CLRSCRN ')
C GO TO 20
70 CALL ERROR8

```



```

C      E, ZPIOT(100), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(25)
C 10  WRITE (6,610)
      JD = INGRAY(2,IC)
      DO 20 I = 1, JD
        WRITE (6,620) I, X(IC,I), Y(IC,I), Z(IC,I)
      20  CCNTINUE
C
C      DETERMINES IF USER STILL WISHES TO DELETE A POINT.
C 25  WRITE (6,630)
C
C      SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3) .
C
C      CALL YORN(IIC)
C      CALL FRTCMS(CIRSCRN)
C      GO TO (35,60,25),IIC
C
C      DETERMINES WHICH FCINT THE USER WANTS DELETED AND EXECUTES.
C 30  WRITE (6,640)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,835)
      N = NN
      IF (N .GT. 0 .AND. N .LE. JD ) GO TO 40
      CALL ERRORF4(1,JD)
      GO TO 30
C 35  CALL ERRORF8
      GO TO 30
C 40  II = INGRAY(2,IC)
      DO 50 J = N, II
        X(JC,J-1) = X(IC,J)
        Y(JC,J-1) = Y(IC,J)
        Z(JC,J-1) = Z(IC,J)
      50  CONTINUE
      INGRAY(2,IC) = II - 1
      X(IC,II) = 0.0
      Y(IC,II) = 0.0
      Z(IC,II) = 0.0
      RETURN
C 60
C
C      FORMAT STATEMENTS.
C 610  FORMAT(//10X, 'THIS IS A CURRENT LISTING OF YOUR DATA POINTS, LIST
      & AT A TIME.
      & /10X, 'NUMBER', 10X, 'X VALUE', 10X, 'Y VALUE', 10X, 'Z VALUE' /)
C 620  FORMAT(//12X, 13, 5X, 1PE12.5, 5X, 1PE12.5, 5X, 1PE12.5)
C 630  FORMAT(//10X, 'DO YOU STILL WISH TO DELETE A POINT? (Y OR N)')
C 640  FORMAT(//10X, 'INPUT THE NUMBER OF THE POINT YOU WISH TO DELETE.')
      END

```



```

      E, ZPLOT(100), Z(13,100), JCOLOR(20)
C
C ALGORITHM CALCULATION
C
      DO 10 I = 1, 10
        ZFIOT(I) = FIOAT(I)
        YFIOT(I) = FIOAT(I)*2.9
        XFIOT(I) = FIOAT(I)*.9
      CONTINUE
10 C ALGORITHM FIGURE1
C
      HMSCAL('SCREEN')
      CALL PAGE(8.5, 11.)
      CALL AREA2D(7.5, 7.5)
      CALL SHDCHR(90., 1., 005, 1)
      CALL SWISSI
      CALL MESSAGE('100, 6.0, -5)
      CALL HEADIN('3-D EXAMPLE GRAPH', 100, 1.5, 1)
      CALL HEIGHT(20)
      CALL X3NAME('X-AXIS', 100)
      CALL Y3NAME('Y-AXIS', 100)
      CALL Z3NAME('Z-AXIS', 100)
      CALL VOLM3D(7.5, 7.5)
      CALL VUABS(-1.5*7.5, -1.5*7.5, 1.5*7.5)
      CALL RESET('HEIGHT')
      CALL GRAF3D(10., -1., 0.0, 20., -2.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 10.0)
      CALL FASPLN(0)
      CALL CURV3D(XPICT, YPLOT, ZPLOT, 10, 1)
      PLANE A
      CALL GRFIT(0.0, 7., 0.0, 1.0, 7., 0.5, 1.0, 1.0)
      CALL AREA2D(7.5, )
      CALL HEIGHT(20)
      CALL LINES('CURVE 1$', 1P, 1)
      CALL REVERSE X AXIS
      CALL GFAT(10.0, -1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 10.0)
      CALL CURVE(XPICT, ZPLOT, 10, 1)
      CALL LEGEND(IP 1, 1.0, 2.0)
      CALL ELREC(9.5, 2.0, .8, -2)
      CALL HEIGHT(30)
      CALL MESSAGE('PLANE A$', 100, 3.6, 5.5)
      CALL ELREC(3.4, 5.4, 2.1, .5, -2)
      CALL DOT
      CALL GRID(1, 1)
      CALL END3GR(0)
      PLANE B
      CALL GRFIT(7.0, 7.0, 0.0, 7.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 1.0)
      CALL AREA2D(7.5, 7.5)
      CALL GRAF(0.0, 2.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 1.0)
      CALL MESSAGE('PLANE B$', 100, 3.6, 4.3)

```

```

C
CALL ELREC (3.4,4.7,2.2,5.5,-2)
CALL CURVE (XPLOT,ZPLOT,10,1)
CALL DOT
CALL GRID (1,1)
CALL END3GR(0)
PLANE C
CALL GRFIT (0.0,0.0,0.0,10.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,10.0,0.0,0.0)
CALL AREA2D (7.7)
CALL GRAF (10.0,1.0,6.0,20.0,2.0,0.0,0.0)
CALL MESSAG ('PLANE C$',100,4.6,1.3)
CALL ELREC (3.8,1.6,2.2,7.7,-2)
CALL CURVE (XPLOT,ZPLOT,10,1)
CALL DOT
CALL GRID (1,1)
REIRAY (1,1) = 8.5
REIRAY (1,2) = 11.0
REIRAY (1,3) = 7.5
REIRAY (1,4) = 7.5
REIRAY (1,5) = 1.0
REIRAY (1,6) = 2.0
REIRAY (2,1) = 0.0
REIRAY (2,2) = 1.0
REIRAY (2,3) = 10.0
REIRAY (2,4) = 0.0
REIRAY (2,5) = 20.0
REIRAY (2,6) = 0.0
REIRAY (3,1) = 1.0
REIRAY (3,2) = 10.0
REIRAY (3,3) = 6.0
REIRAY (3,4) = 6.5
REIRAY (3,5) = 6.5
CALL END3GR(0)
CALL ENDPL(0)
REIRAY (1,1) = 8.5
REIRAY (1,2) = 11.0
REIRAY (1,3) = 7.5
REIRAY (1,4) = 7.5
REIRAY (1,5) = 1.0
REIRAY (1,6) = 2.0
REIRAY (2,1) = 0.0
REIRAY (2,2) = 1.0
REIRAY (2,3) = 10.0
REIRAY (2,4) = 0.0
REIRAY (2,5) = 20.0
REIRAY (2,6) = 0.0
REIRAY (3,1) = 1.0
REIRAY (3,2) = 10.0
REIRAY (3,3) = 6.0
REIRAY (3,4) = 6.5
REIRAY (3,5) = 6.5

```

```

C      REIRAY(4,6) = -.5
C      END FIGURE1
C
C      RETURN
C      ENDC
C*****
C***** SUBROUTINE TO DETERMINE THE GRID LINE PATTERN.
C*****
C***** VARIABLES AND CONSTANTS
C*****
C***** INGRAY(1,5) NUMBER OF GRID LINES PER X-AXIS X,Y PLANE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(1,6) NUMBER OF GRID LINES PER Y-AXIS X,Y PLANE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(5,2) NUMBER OF GRID LINES PER X-AXIS X,Z PLANE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(5,3) NUMBER OF GRID LINES PER Z-AXIS Y,Z PLANE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(5,4) NUMBER OF GRID LINES PER Y-AXIS Y,Z PLANE.
C*****
C***** INGRAY(5,5) NUMBER OF GRID LINES PER Z-AXIS Y,Z PLANE.
C*****
C***** IFRAY(4)   WHETHER OR NOT GRAPH HAS GRID LINES.
C*****
C***** IDIC       USED TO STORE YES OR NO ANSWERS.
C*****
C***** I          INDEX.
C*****
C***** RE         LUMMY REAL VALUE.
C*****
C***** SJERCUITINE GRIE3D
C*****
C***** DECLARATIONS.
C*****
C***** INTEGER I, IDIC, LP
C***** REAL
C***** COMMON RELRAY(6,18), INGRAY(7,13), IETRAY(10,24), IFRAY(11)
C***** &, X(18,100), Y(18,100), LINE(72), XPLANE(100), YPLANE(100), ZPLANE(100)
C***** &, ZPLANE(136), Z(18,100), JCOLOR(20)
C***** IFRAY(4) = 2
C*****
C***** DECISION ON WHETHER OR NOT TO HAVE GRID LINES.
C*****
C***** WHITE (6,610)

```

```
C
C SUBROUTINE YORN DETERMINES YES, NO, OR ERROR (YES=1, NO=2, ERROR=3) :
C
      CALL YOEN(IJIC)
      GO TO (20,120,10), IDIC
      IFRAY(4) = 1
C
C DETERMINES HOW MANY GRID LINES PER X-AXIS STEP INTERVAL PLANE A.
C
      WRITE(5,65C)
      WRITE(5,62C)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,835)
      INGRAY(5,2) = NN
      GO TO 40
      CALL ERRCF8
      GO TC 30
C
C DETERMINES HOW MANY GRID LINES PER Z-AXIS STEP INTERVAL PLANE A.
C
      WRITE(6,640)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,845)
      INGRAY(5,3) = NN
      GO TO 50
      CALL ERRCF8
      GO TO 40
C
C DETERMINES THE LINE PATTERN TO BE USED.
C
      CALL IATNER(LP)
      INGRAY(7,1) = LP
C
C DETERMINES HOW MANY GRID LINES PER Y-AXIS STEP INTERVAL PLANE L.
C
      CALL PRFCMS ('CIRSCN ')
      WRITE(5,66C)
      WRITE(5,63C)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,865)
      INGRAY(5,4) = NN
      GO TO 70
      CALL ERRCF8
      GO TC 60
C
C DETERMINES HOW MANY GRID LINES PER Z-AXIS STEP INTERVAL PLANE L.
C
      WRITE(6,640)
      CALL REEDIN(NN,875)
      INGRAY(5,5) = NN
      GO TO 80
      CALL ERRCF8

```


☆ ☆ ☆
 ☆ ☆ ☆
 ☆ ☆ ☆
 ☆ ☆ ☆
 ○ ○ ○

```

SUBROUTINE HELPER1
CALL FRICMS (
CALL HELPER (
WRITE (9,6000)
WRITE (9,6001)
WRITE (9,6002)
WRITE (9,6003)
WRITE (9,6004)
WRITE (9,6005)
WRITE (9,6006)
WRITE (9,6007)
WRITE (9,6008)
WRITE (9,6009)
WRITE (9,6010)
WRITE (9,6011)
WRITE (9,6012)
WRITE (9,6013)
WRITE (9,6014)
WRITE (9,6015)
WRITE (9,6016)
WRITE (9,6017)
RETURN

```

ECRMAT STATEMENTS.

```

510 FORMAT (I3)
5000 FORMAT (// 5X, '***** HELP *****')
6001 FORMAT (// 5X, '1. PAGE SIZE--THE PAGE DIMENSIONS THAT YOU WISH FOR
      & YOUR GRAPH.')
```

```

6002 FORMAT (// 5X, '2. SUBPLOT AREA--THAT AREA OF THE PAGE YOU WISH TO
      & SEE CONTAINED BY.
      & 5X, 'THE GRAPH ALLOWING FOR TITLES, BORDERS, ETC...')
```

```

6003 FORMAT (// 5X, '3. GRAPH TITLE--A ONE LINE GRAPH HEADING HAVING A M
      & AXIMUM LENGTH
      & 5X, 'CF 32 CHARACTERS.')
```

```

6004 FORMAT (// 5X, '4. X-AXIS TITLE--A ONE LINE DESCRIPTION OF THE X-AX
      & IS.
      & 5X, '32 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM.')
```

```

6005 FORMAT (// 5X, '5. Y-AXIS TITLE--A ONE LINE DESCRIPTION OF THE Y-AX
      & IS.
      & 5X, '32 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM.')
```

```

6006 FORMAT (// 5X, '6. TYPE LETTERING--THE LETTER STYLE THAT YOU DESIRE
      & FOR THE VARIOUS
      & 5X, 'HEADINGS AND
      & 5X, 'TITLES IN YOUR GRAPH.')
```

```

6007 FORMAT (// 5X, '7. MESSAGE STATEMENT--GIVES THE ABILITY TO ADD A SE
      & NGIE MESSAGE
```



```

607 8/5X, '32 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM.')
```

ENGINE MESSAGE

```

608 8/5X, 'STATEMENT OF 32 CHARACTERS MAXIMUM (I.E. SUBTITLE, FIGURE NO.
8/5X, '...').
8/5X, 'ANYWHERE CN THE PAGE.')
```

HERE CN THE PAGE.

```

609 8/5X, 'YOU WISH THE MESSAGE LOCATED. THE LOCATION IS PINPOINTED USING
8/5X, 'THE LOWER LEFT CORNER OF THE MESSAGE AS REFERENCE.')
```

WHERE ON THE GRAPH.

```

610 8/5X, 'YOU WISH THE LEGEND LOCATED. THE LOCATION IS PINPOINTED USING
8/5X, 'THE LOWER LEFT CORNER OF THE LEGEND AS REFERENCE.')
```

SET UP.

```

611 8/5X, 'FOR A NORMAL AXIS: THE ORIGIN REFERS TO THE STARTING POINT.
8/5X, 'THE STEP INTERVAL REFERS TO THE INCREMENT OF YOUR X VALUES.
8/5X, 'THE MAXIMUM VALUE REFERS TO THE FINAL X VALUE.')
```

SET UP.

```

612 8/5X, 'FOR A NORMAL AXIS: THE ORIGIN REFERS TO THE STARTING POINT.
8/5X, 'THE STEP INTERVAL REFERS TO THE INCREMENT OF YOUR Y VALUES.
8/5X, 'THE MAXIMUM VALUE REFERS TO THE FINAL Y VALUE.')
```

SET UP.

```

613 8/5X, 'FOR A NORMAL AXIS: THE ORIGIN REFERS TO THE STARTING POINT.
8/5X, 'THE STEP INTERVAL REFERS TO THE INCREMENT OF YOUR Z VALUES.
8/5X, 'THE MAXIMUM VALUE REFERS TO THE FINAL Z VALUE.')
```

MAKE IT MORE EASILY.

```

8/5X, 'READ. YOU ARE ASKED THE NUMBER OF GRID LINES YOU WANT PER EA
8/5X, 'X, Y, AND Z STEP INTERVAL.')
```

FORMATION.

```

614 8/5X, '14. CHANGE CURVES--ALLOWS YOU TO UPDATE ALL THE INF
8/5X, 'THAT PERTAINS TO THE CURVE.')
```

FORMATION.

```

615 8/5X, '15. TYPE LETTERING--THE LETTER STYLE THAT YOU DESIR
8/5X, 'FOR THE VARIANTS.
8/5X, 'HEADINGS AND TITLES IN YOUR GRAPH.')
```

WISH TO REFER.

```

616 8/5X, '16. HELP--AN ATTEMPT TO CLEAR UP PROBLEMS, YOU MAY
8/5X, 'TO THE DISPLA USER MANUAL.')
```

FORMATION.

```

617 8/5X, '17. PLOT THE UPDATED GRAPH--THIS REPLOTS THE GRAPH
8/5X, 'YOU HAVE BEEN UPDATING.')
```

FORMATION.

```

618 8/5X, '18. NO CHANGES--ALLOWS YOU TO SAVE THIS GRAPH AND C
8/5X, 'TO EITHER DEVELOP A NEW GRAPH OR EXIT.')
```


[illegible]


```

PRINT
PRINT
PRINT
PRINT *****
READ EANS
IF .EANS EQ .Y EGOTO -THIRD
IF .EANS EQ .N EGOTO -FIFTH
CLRS CFN
PRINT *****
PRINT ***** YOU MUST ANSWER Y(ES) OF N(O) .
PRINT *****
PRINT *****
EGOTO -SECOND
-THIRD
FILEDEF 11 DISK LBLANK TMP A3 (RECFM F LRECL 2400 BLKSIZE 2400 XTENT 600
FILEDEF 12 DISK ISSCCMAP MAPDTA * (RECFM F LRECL 400 BLKSIZE 400
FILEDEF 13 DISK TABLFT TMP A3 (RECFM VS LRECL 208 BLKSIZE 208 XTENT 1000
FILEDEF 14 DISK LBLANK MAPDTA &LEMODE (RECFM VS LRECL 608 BLKSIZE 608
FILEDEF 17 DISK DISSEFLA SYSUT1 A3 (RECFM FB LRECL 2000 BLOCK 2000 XTENT 500
FILEDEF 18 DISK DISSEFLA METAFILE A4 (RECFM VBS LRECL 19065 BLOCK 19069
LOADMCD GRPH2652
START CPY
CLRS CFN
-FOURTH
EXEC DISSPCE VRSTEC
CLRS CFN
PRINT
PRINT
PRINT
PRINT
PRINT
PRINT
PRINT
PRINT *****
PRINT ***** YOUR GRAPH CAN BE PICKED UP AT THE COMPUTER CENTER
PRINT ***** UNDER THE FOLLOWING NAME "POF(YOUR USERID)".
PRINT *****
PRINT *****
-FIFTH
EXEC
TRACE OFF

```


BIBLIOGRAPHY

Isco Graphics, Disadia, Version 9, 1991.

Isco Graphics, Isco Graphics, Version 9, 1991.

Isco Graphics, Isco Graphics, Version 9, 1991.

INITIAL DISTRIBUTION LIST

No. Copies

1. Defense Technical Information Center 2
Cameron Station
Alexandria, Virginia 22314
2. Library, Code 0142 2
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, California 93943
3. Department Chairman, Code 67 1
Department of Aeronautics
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, California 93943
4. Commandant US Army Engineer School 1
Attn: A1ZA-CST (Ct Middle)
Fort Belvoir, Virginia 22060
5. USAMILFFECEN 2
Chief Technical Operation Branch
Attn: DAPC-PSS-T (Maj Flanagan)
200 Stevall Street
Alexandria, Virginia 22332
6. ACSC-MS-SS-A 2
US Army Management Systems Support Agency
Attn: (Gary A. Jewell)
The Pentagon
Washington D. C. 20310
7. Computer Service Directorate 2
US Naval Test Center
Attn: (Larry McFarling)
Patuxent, Maryland 20670
8. Robert E. Ball, Code 6782 5
Department of Aeronautics
Naval Postgraduate School
Monterey, California 93943
9. Cpt John C. Mainwaring 5
27124 Road 56
Visalia, California 93277

13537 5

210371 71

Thesis

M277232 Mainwaring

c.1 Easyplot: an inter-ter-
active, user-friendly dly
graphics program.

19 APR 69

32486 ..

210371

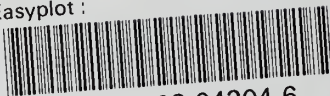
Thesis

M277232 Mainwaring

c.1 Easyplot: an inter-
active, user-friendly
graphics program.

thesM277232

Easyplot :



3 2768 002 04204 6
DUDLEY KNOX LIBRARY